NEW SERIES No. 5552

晚三十二月七年三十三緒光

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1907.

大拜禮 就一十三月八英港香

\$13 PER ANNUM: SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTS.

CONTENTS Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Leading Articles:-China's Trade in 1906. Hongkong College of Medicine Indo-China Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. The Anti-Opium Movement. Trade in the South. A Sporting Problem.

Tologram:-Shanghai Attorney Censured. Meetings:-

Hongkong College of Medicine. The Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. The Tientsin Municipal Assembly.

Logal Intelligence:-New Solicitors. " Kowloon Land Resumption.

Disputed Loans. Sand Carrying. Compradore's Commission. Chinese Parinerships. Widow Repudiates Debt. Claim for Money Advanced. Yarn Dealers' Failure. Disputed Deposit.

Police:-The Rising at Swatow. Slowaways on a Liner. Coolie's Lodging House Robbed. Tai Hang Villagers Aroused. Alleged Murder at Lantau. Sugar Thieves Convicted. Youthful Offenders. Marine Hawker's Plight. Cooks at Variance. He Swallowed the Evidence.

Test Case Fails. Miscellaficous Articles and Reports :--Presentation at the Kowloon Docks. Murder at West Points Gymkhana Notes.

Land Sale. A Peculiar Accident. Hongkong Gymkhana Club. Hongkong Wate P. lo Shield Competiti, n. H. M. S. Flora Damaged. A Diver's Mi fortune. Troops for North China. Water Polo.

Wuchow Notes China and Portugal. The Kwang Vicerovalty. The Dayton Murder Judge Wilfley and Shanghai Attorneys. Trade Marks in China ... The Anti Opium Movement. Chinese Shipping Enterprise. Yuan Shih-kai's Promotion.

Manchu and Chinese. Chinese Cotton. Unfounded Rumours: Viceroy Tuan Fang. Manchuria. The Wreck of the Wik. Reticent Officials.

Foreign Capital in Japan. Launch of Another Chinese Gun-boat. The C. P. R. S. S. Co. Industrial Development in Japan. Japanese Beers in South China! Exodus of Gold from Japan. Japan Steamship Company.

Arrest of President of an Insurance Company. The Spy Scare. Japanese Contraband. The Great Tokyo Exhibition.

Straits Trade in 1906. A "Hantu" Ship. The Comet. Frightening the Cholera Devils. Gruesome Discovery at Marseilles. A Triple Murder at Klong Poh Yome.

Commercial:-Weekly Share Reports. Freight Market Exchange.

Domestic Servants.

Local and General. BIRLHS. On Augu 11', 1407, at Shanghai, the wife of

On August 21, 1957, at Shanghai, the wife of ALFRED G. HILL, of a daughter. MARRIAGES. On June 24, 1907, before the Registrar for Kensington and afterwards at le Vennet.

MARCUS WOLFF, of Shanghai, to JEANNE MARIE GILBERT, of 27, Chepstow-villas, only daughter of the late Jean Julien Gilbert, and of Mme Gilbert, of le Vésinet, Scine et Oise,

Bayswater, W., HENRY VALENTINE HEMANS, second son of Henry Kitching Hemans, of Hillcote, High Wycombe, Bucks, to Rose Majorie, younger daughter of Joseph William Miles, 44, Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. DEATHS.

cholera, JOHN CHATHAM, for many years Fore: man Fitter to the Shanghai Gas Co., Ld.

At Shanghai, on the 21st August, 1907, A. E.

(he Jongkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1907.

OHINA'S TRADE IN 1906.

(24th_August.)

Quite recently we presented a brief review of the trade of China for the past year sum- that larger gains are coming. It would apmarised from the excellent publications issued by the Statistical Department of the recuperative powers of China will convince Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. Con- the worst pessimist of an early revival in sidering the keen bid which American manu- | trade generally, and when we bear in mind facturers and steamship owners are making the remarks of the chairman at the Bank for a share of the expanding trade of this meeting on Saturday, we need not doubt 'dividual and general interest to the shipping

immense Empire, and more especially the well-directed efforts to obtain the supremacy of the Pacific trade, the report furnished by Mr. James L. Rodgers, until recently U.S. Consul-General at Shanghai, deserves more than passing notice. That official remarks on the trade of China for the calendar year of 1906 that the distinguishing characteristics of the trade in China for last year were those of unfavourable conditions, induced by natural as well as abnormal causes. These were floods over large sections of the empire; disturbed commercial conditions, owing to the effects of the war in the North; fluctuations of the currency, and very nearly all manner of ills which could affect people whose numbers make any divergence from ordinary results a very serious matter. The crop failures induced a sacrifice of commodities in the desperate effort to tide over difficulties; the consequent rise in the price of rice, amounting as it did to over 100 per cent. in many places, meant ruin and star-

vation to many; the unrest among these people, so stricken by calamity, implied lack of business confidence, and finally the knowledge that in Shanghai, the great clearing city of the empire, there was an enormous 'quantity of unsold goods on hand, which meant heavy financial burdens and strained credits, had their effect upon all who came in contact with commercial affairs. In any country, no matter how rich, a surplus stock of \$100,000,000 worth of goods would have been a menace; in China, with a combination apparently of every adverse circumstance, it was portentous, and the only wonder is that the nation, endured the situation as well as it did. Mr. Rodgers believes that the worst is not over by any

happy position to announce that "our

means, for China's credit, impaired as it is to Disturbance on the Indravelli. some extent, must in the year to come be again strained, since after a poor year following the war, she no longer has any benefit whatever from the war funds which were poured in and which to some extent met the necessities of 1906. It may be expected that the year of 1907 will show poor Volunteer Corps Orders trade results, and it will be well on into 1908 Canton Day by Days before normal business conditions, even with no more had luck ensuing between times, will be seen. Fortunately, Mr. Consul' Rodgers' pessimitic forecaste has not

friends in Shanghui and the ? orth have also China's Naval Re-organisation. been concerned in bringing about a reduction of the large stocks of piece goods and yarn which they have had to carry for so being imported at less cost than those held. The New Russo-Japanese Agreement. and even led to the unusual spectacle of re-shipments of Cotton goods to America.

on the Russian and Korean borders. This I move may be regarded as likely to restore to I ewchwang its position as the chief distributing centre for Manchuria. Clearances. Departure of Ambassador and Mrs. Luke E. have been fairly satisfactory, lately, and as only small supplies are now coming forward the statistical position of import trade has much improved.", From the consular report to Washington

which play so large a part in Chinese import statistics, were assigned a net value of \$122,181,976 in 1906, a decrease of 16 per cent, in comparison with 1905, but still an abnormal quantity, since the 1906 value Courtship and Mairiage in Siam, is 19 per cent, higher than that of 1903, the record year previous to 1905. The classification of cotton goods shows that the plain fabrics fell from 27,724,980 pieces in

1905 to 20,247,123 pieces in 1906. The abnormal import, fell from 129,796,900 pounds in 1925 to a normal quantity in 1906. and the value of all metal importations fell MR OSCAR STANGE, of a son. from \$36,343,198 in 1905 to \$13,831,884 in On August 18, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of 1906. Of foodstuffs, rice increased from Mr. W. TEIFFENBERG, of a daughter. 297.055,470 pounds in 1905 to 624,850,900 | pounds in 1906, and flour from 124,234,800

pounds in 1905 to 237,957,800 pounds (4.759,149 bags) in 1906, of which 40 per cent, went into the northern, Yangtze, and central ports, and 60 per cent. to the south. It is not believed that Australian flour gained much over the preceding year, although this On July 20, 1907, at St. Petersborough Place, South Chins, whether from the United

States or Australia. Kerosene oil fell from 153.471,831 gallons in 1905 to 128,687,690 gallons in 1906, but this did not mean that consumption was less, for the Standard Oil On August 14, 1907, at N gasaki, of per cent. of the trade at present, had the

On August 18, 907, at Shanghai, GOTTFRIED NEUESUSS, aged 26 years.

Ningpo. Aged 23 years,

\$9,757,845 gold-in-1906 .- The sugar trade that the benefit of their labours in the comof China shows signs of a healthy increase, munity may be made more manifest. the gain raving been from 616,000,000 pounds in 1905, to 872,765.733 pounds in 1906. There has been a steady advance in

Company, of New York, which has about 60

most prosperous year in its history in China.

The stocks have simply been reduced, and

the close of the year 1907 will doubtless

largely in 1906, has not increased much, the

bably attributable in part to the prevailing

poor business conditions, but it is also true

that the development of the machinery

market has been a disappointment. There

has been a large increase in railway plant

imports, from \$5,877,391 in "1905, to

the imports each year, and it is now expected

(27th August.)

pear from the foregoing that the remarkable Of the numerous companies running steamers on the rivers and coasts of China and elsewhere, it may safely be asserted that none are possessed of the same amount of in-

our long suspense is drawing to'a close, and in particular in Hongkong and Shanghai similar conditions to those which obtained that the improvement in business which we have so often anticipated is slowly but surely appearing at last," and with its return Hongkong is bound to take its share in the forefront as the great receiving and distribut-. ing centre for the marts of the most populous and the wealthiest province of

MBDICINE ..

HONGKONG COLLEGE OF shares of the Company were held in high favour by both investors and speculators *---- (26th August.) The market price stood at a high percentage While the work of the Hongkong College over the par value of the stock and it was of M dicine is conducted with the least posonly when the division of profits during the sible estentation, and there are possibly year in question did not meet with the antimany in the Colony who are unaware of the existence of the institution, it is generally cipations of stockholders and dealers that admitted by those who have had an oppor the turning point in the history of the stock's tunity of estimating the results achieved that | depreciation began to set in. The downthe College is performing a valuable and ward course has been a sleady one ever important duty in introducing linsough since. When, however, confidence in what Chinese students the benefits of I estern is undoubtedly a very sound and promising give in to the extremists in the present agitmeet the charges imposed by the foreign very valuable assets of the Company should States. The two delegates who were received doctors in Hongkong. As a matter of fact, secure for it. It may be recalled that the by Mr. Churchill were Mr. Alexander, who eager to submit themselves to modern 1881, to acquire and consolidate various ciety, and Dr. Connolly, who is a resident in scientific treatment, preferring to believe in shipping interests in the East and to run one of the Federated Malay States. Our the efficacy of thetremedies compounded by steamers on the Rivers and Coasts of China and elsewhere, and to carry on generally the native quacks. The idea of the college of business of carriers. The Company cominstructing a selected and intelligent number menced business in 1882 with a Fleet of 12 of native youths in the knowledge of medicine, in order that the advantages of Western | steamers, representing 13,842 gross tonnage. discoveries may be eventually placed at the | Since that date the Fleet has been increased disposal of the people at a moderate and 10 42 steamers of 97,794 tons (exclusive of reasonable rate is not merely excellent in it. small steamers owned jointly with other self but it is calculated to discourage the faith | companies). The increase has been effected cures which are the stock in trade of the without any addition to the paid-up capital terest in the methods employed as the out- ginal amount of £495,890, while the value and the negotiations with China, there come of long scientific experiments. Up to af the Fleet, after writing off, yearly, fullthe present time, unfortunately, the College depreciation, stood in the books at would go on pari passu. Mr. Morley was of Medicine has led à peripatetic career, the £1,062,984 16s. 3d. on 31st December, 1906, himself quite guarded in the declaration he students being required to attend at a variety | the latest date to which full accounts have | made on the subject three or four days ago of places in order to hear the lecturers. For been rendered. The steamers are modern in the House. He accepted or rather Government Civil Hospital; biology has which they are employed, and have always kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation health lectures have been delivered at the out of revenue. During the ten years endhad to meet at the Bacteriological In- to £566,261 os. 5d. have been charged to: three years, and would be prepared to constitute, Tung Wah Pospital and other Revenue Account for depreciation of steamplaces. In fact, half the time of the students | ships, hulks and ferry boats as certified by seems to have been spent in roaming Messrs, turquand, Youngs, & Co. about the city in order to attend the assets of the Company as shown in the various classes. Little wonder then that the Laccounts for the year ending 31st December. reflected in the poor percentage of passes. | & Co., amounted to £1,754,245 198. 7d. years, and in that period a hundred students at credit of the Underwriting Account the generosity of a Chinese gentleman who ed of emporary advances obtained in conhas offered to spend \$50,000 on the erection | nection with the building of new steamers. of college buildings on the site at Tai Ping | The foregoing particulars are gathered from Shan, reserved for this purpose by the a prospectus just issued calling for a five Government, the old anomalous condition | per cent first mortgage debentures for is ascertained that Cotton piece goods, of things is to be entirely abolished. One £345,000, part of an authorised issue of seature of the classes which has been held receptures for £495,000. The issue is during the past twenty years is particularly made for the purposes of liquidating the satisfactory—the fact that the graduates outstanding liabilities and for the general have elected to remain in Hongkong and to purposes of the Company. The debenexercise their talents in the community tures will be for amounts of £25, £50, Scholarships are awarded, entitling the win- | yearly, on 30th June and 31st December. n rs to a university education in England, The first payment of interest will be made imports of copper, of late an absolutely the complaint has been made that after com- on 31st. December, 1907, calculated from Colony in the mother country the students the subsequent instalments respectively.

ministering to the needs of that class which | further secured by a floating charge upon desires foreign medical treatment at a cost | the rest of the Company's property not inwhich is within their means. So far the cluded in the mortgage previously mention-College lecturers have given their services | ed. The Trust Deeds securing the debenwithout cost, but it is obvious that tures provide for insurance as therein menwere the institution placed on a tioned outside the Company's own Under but who is to enforce that? This Colstatistics, which record all flour going into sound basis the labourer's efforts writing Account to the full amount of the ony's ports are free ports, but if one should be recognised not merely pro forma outstanding debentures on the steamers commodity is to be prohibited from enbut in hard cash. With this object, an comprised in the mortgages. The debentures tering these ports without the possession is not exactly exhilirating it is much less endeavour is to be made to raise an endow- will be redeemed at 1021 by annual drawment fund "to enable the Court to engage lings at a rate, in each year, which will be the services of a staff of specially qualified | sufficient to redeem by the 30th June, 1927. lecturers for the more distinctively scientific | the whole amount subscribed and issued subjects, and to render more effective by the | prior to the drawing. The first redemption | perial Treasury it might be urged that the provision of adequate teaching appliances will take place on 30th June, 1910. The Colony should maintain a preventive force the work of the present honorary staff of Company reserves the option to redeem out of that. But that is not so. The Opium lecturers, who will continue their services all or any part of the debentures, on six Farm's preventive service is not maintained No one can cavil months' previous notice being given, on or and late of the Chinese Customs Service, at | chinery, which it was thought would increase. at such a proposition, although it would after the 30th June, 1912, at 105 per cent. of a proportion of the Farm's profits. Which be interesting to know the amount that It is stated that these debentures being addition the Imperial Treasury would not is considered necessary for an adequate mainly a consolidation of the Company's see its way to pay to this Colony even if it. a small gain on, 1905. The result is pro- endowment fund. It will certainly run into floating debt, the service of this issue will agreed to the substantial principle of comthe tens of thousands, but we believe there not materially increase the present interest pensation. And then, when it would be to are enough public-spirited citizens prepared charges. As showing the course of the the interest of a very large proportion of the

> percentage of graduations will increase, so been as follows:-'Fleet and Year, written off Properties: Steamers. 64,018 5 0 the year 1906 was, the natural result follow- I ing advantage, do not know human nature. ing the close of the Russo-Japanese War, | and have not the least conception of what

that "there does seem reason to think that | and mercantile communities in the Far Bast | been attracted to Eastern waters, creating as the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., in 1896 after, the close of the war between Ld., under the general management of China and Japan. The superfluous tonnage Messts. Jardine, Matheson" & Co., Ld. has now been much diminished and rates of Indos, as the stock of this well-known freight are again assuming their normal level. shipping concern is generally known, for Given a return to normal conditions of trade years has been a familiar term in stock ex- and with the assured development of China change parlance in the East. Until the to the commerce of the world Indo China fatal crisis of 1905 wherein "Indos" played | Debentures, with their excellent securities, such a large part in crippling the resources | are beyond a doubt a very excellent form of of the large majority of stock jobbers in the investment for British capitalists at home two leading maritime ports of China, the and abroad.

THE ANTI-OPIUM MOVEMENT (28th August) Our senior contemporary in the Straits Settlements has taken, from the initiation of the movement for the suppression of the opium trade, a very consistent attitude through ut with special veference to the necessity for safeguarting the Colonial revenues in a desire of the Home Government to medicine to, native sufferers. Even if the concern is once again restored, it is not too ation. The Singapore Free Press reverts to were severe sufferers, having had to take de-Chinese were inclined to trust themse ves to much to anticipate that the rehabilitation of the subject upon the recent reception by Mr. liveries slowly, and, when the dollar was the care of European medical practitioners the stock in public favour will command the Churchill of the two representatives on be- lined at 25, 4d., some were hard hit and it is extremely doubtful whether they could intrinsic value in the open market which the half of the Straits and the Federated Malay bankruptcies were of frequent occurrence. however, the Chinese are not especially Company was formed on the 30th November, is peripatetic agent of the Anti-Opium So of which probably a t ird is recoverable. A contemporary felt quiet sure that these two gentlemen would lay the vermilion on as thick as possible, as the former is a professional ngitator and the latter appears to be an amateur enthusiast on the subject. Proceeding, the Free Press remarks :- "Mr. Winston Churchill was officially sympathetic, but was also officially guarded. While the Crown Colonies of the Fast, in his view, to foreign countries, the remainder going inwould be included within the scope of the nearly equal parts to British possessions and average empiric, and induce increasing in of the Company, which still stands at its ori- policy of the Government in regard to India the homeland. The value of merchandise would be no detachment of the cases, which example, the surgery class has met at the and admirably adapted for the trades in stated, that the Indian Government accepted, the principle of the reducbeen taught at Queen's College; the public been maintained in a high state of efficiency-tion-of-the-poppy_cultivation_in_Fritish_ India, and the resultant export of opium by this day last week, the Chairman was in the Royal Sanitary Institute; and classes have ling 31st December, 1906, sums amounting one-tenth annually up to 1910, that is for: tinue that rate of reduction, namely onetenth per annum, "on proof that China has carried out its share of the a rangement," Mr. Morley consents to China raising its import or likin duties on Indian grown rise in Cotton which prevented new goods evils resulting from this absurd system were 1906, audited by Messrs. Turquand, Youngs opium—(here we have, the anti-opium agita-The College has been established twenty including the accumulated balance standing ment of revenue accruing to China from opium imports)-so as to equal the taxation. have been enrolled, but less than a third of (£270,000 13s. 7d.) invested in the Com- on native-grown opium in China. All reducthe opening of Custom houses at Dainy and that number-31 to be exact—have met the pany's Fleet. This account forms a reserve tions after 1907 will be effected, "only if requirements of the examiners. That speaks against that portion of the risks on which the proposed arrangement with China bevolumes against the frittering away of va'u. the Company is its own insurer. The actual comes operative." Now it is a perfectly able time on the part of the students, in ascertained liabilities on 31st December, simple things to see China's interest in revolved by the lack of a "permanent local 1906, as shown by the same accounts, amount stricting the import of Indian opium into habitation." Now, however, mainly owing to | ed to £328,355 6s. od., and mainly consist. | the coast ports of China, in which and adjacent regions there is the main consumption of Indian opium. Where it will be found that there will be no real co-operation by China will be in any restriction of poppy growing in the inland China provinces, such as Szechuen and Yunnan. And we do not mind saying that t will be found that just in proportion as the cultivation in Behar and other Indian districts is abandoned, the area under the poppy in inland China will proportionately increase, Peking edicts to the which provided them with their special or £100, and will bear interest at the contrary notwithstanding. . . . Let us supeducation. In Singapore, where Queen's rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half- pose we lose our revenue, and that an equal amount is contributed by the Imperial Government annually to the Colonial exchequer. It is a big hypothesis; but let it pass, for pleting their course at the expense of the the dates of payment on allotment and of argument's sake. Having then no opium farm or opium revenue, that commodity so have elected to remain at home, instead of the debentures will be specially secured by far as this Colory is concerned ceases to be returning to the Straits. Here, on the other | first mortgages to trustees of steamers having | a subject of excise, and must become conhand, the graduates or licentiates of the a value ascertained after deduction of de- sequently, a matter like all other non-excis-College of Medicine repay the Colony for preciation, as provided by the Trust Deed, able articles, a matter of free import and their education by either en'ering the Gov. of twice the amount of the debentures issued export. With the vanishing of the Farm so ernment service or starting in private practice, and outstanding at any time and will be far as opium is concerned, the farm chintings would only trouble themselves about spirits and would not look for or report any import of opium. In obedience to orders from London there might be an Ordinance passed prohibiting the import of opium, force the prohibition will be a mere windy Registrar would lead one to believe. utterance of none effect. Of course if that annual grant is forthcoming from the Imout of the Colony's excise revenue, but out to show their philanthropy in such a cause. Company's business during the past quin- Chinese of this Colony to receive opium The Hongkong College of Medicine deserves | quennial period, it is of interest to learn | from China, there is not the faintest shato be supported and it is only to be hoped that the dividends paid and depreciation dow of likelihood that what they and their that under more favourable conditions the written off during the last five years have agents in China desire to bring about could be effectively interfered with by the scanty Depreciation Dividends Addition to the establishment at the command of the Port authorities. China, by and by, if the agitation has its way, which is not yet awhile, will be in regard to opium in the same handsome position in which the Malay Peninsula stands in regard to tin. And 89,207 to those persons who think that China would The depression in freights in the East during not turn that position to her own command-

quialism, to see India made to act as a stepping-stone to the acquisition of China's opium monopoly."

TRADE IN THE SOUTH

--- (20th-riugust.) ---If view of the close commercial relationship existing between Hongkong and Singapore the annual report of the Registrar Imports and Exports regarding the trade of the Southern-Settlement during 1906 will probably be read with interest. The Registrar states at the very outset that the trade of the Colony last year was "not generally satisfactory," and proceeds to explain that though values measured in sterling and the quantities of European imports were larger. than in the previous year, stocks were much heavier at the close than in any of the five preceding years. " Exports of produce, excluding tin, were, taken as a whole, somewhat larger in volume and much the same in dollar value, but practically this trade has, Rechistagnant for some years past. Dealers he total liabilities, as far as can be ascertained, reached a total of only &1,120,000 little less than half of this amount fell on Continental firms. British houses accounting for about \$270,000 and Chinese, native money-lenders, a d Jews for the remainder. It is noteworthy that of the total import trade no less than 42.2 per cent. came from foreign countries, while British possessions were responsible for 46.7 per cent, and the United Kingdom for 1111 per cent. (f the exports 51.5 per cent went imported into the Colony reached nearly 317 9/10 million dollars a decrease of nearly two million, or six per cent., following a decrease of nearly two per cent. in toos. below the figures for 'rgo4. Converted into sterling, however, the value amounted to £37,083,000, an advance of about 41 millions sterling, or, 13 3/5 per cent. To other ports, the Colony exported over 2811. million dollars' value of merchandise, an increase of over 16 millions or over 6 per cent., following an advance of 32 per cent. in 1905 over 19 4. The sterling value represented £32,816,000 an increase of nearly 52 millions sterling or 21 per cent. It will probably be matter for surprise to learn that Singapore's best customer Bangkok particularly in cotton goods. s regards other imports, it may be noted that the market for cement was in favour of the United Kingdom, which is rather curious considering the excellence of Hongkong's product and the smaller freight charges. The important trade in wheat flour has been captured by Australia, and the only fear is that a prolonged season of drought may at any time cut off connections. The transfer of this trade from the Pacific Ports originated from the Chineses boycott of American goods, and, although it is al'eged this no longer exists, and that the Australian flour is both better and cheaper, it is doubtful if it is altogether a question of merit. Overstocking led, we are told, to this article being sometimes quoted at a lower price than in Australia. From Hongkong and China, the imports were valued at \$26,619,000, a decrease of \$1,638,000, the exports \$17,650,000, an increase of \$1,685,000, or over 10} per cent. Referring to the currency questi 'n, the Registrar observes that, throughout the year, the element of exchange speculation has been largely eliminated, although the Bank rate has fluctuated slightly from time to time, but he remarks that it is too early to speak of the effects of the currency policy of the Government on the trade, but merchants, generally, are of opinion that a 2s. dollar is most suitable to trade requirements. Of course that is merely a pious opinion and might, not be generally acceptable, for while merchants find it irritating to find the exact equivalent of foreign money in Singapore dollars they would probably prefer to meet that difficulty rather than pay the difference required in the fates were the Government to remint the silver money in order to guard against the rise in silver. While the report as a whole of any revenue to maintain a preventive gloomy than the opening words of the

A SPORTING PROBLEM.

(30th August.) To-morrow afternoon the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will hold its fourth meeting for the season and that fact may serve as an excuse for mentioning a racing question which has apparently set Calcutta sportsmen, by the cars, and has already led to innumerable bickerings among the followers of the track. The duestion at issue is whether the Calcutta Turf Club have been well advised in excluding bookmakers from the montoon meetings in layour of an enlarged totalisator. Naturally that is a subject which has time, and again been argued backwards and forwards by every sporting circle in the Far East, but it never assumed anything like the importance which appears to attach to it in Calculta. In the first "place,"it is doubtful whether any bookmarker of standing could be induced to attend the infrequent meetings which are held in Hongkong, and it is more than doubtful whether any bookmaker would find it to his advantage to do so. In the Straits Settlements, on the other hand, the presence of the bookmaker is a recognised feature at the races, but there: the contestants are Australian horses ridden by professional jockeys. And, again, there are meetings being held practically all the time is which liberated and threw upon the tharket is the official Chinese habit of mind. It not in Singapore then in Tenang or the Faa considerable amount of tonnage which had should be "nuts" for Chins, to use a collor derated Malay States. Eventuche South however, the totalisator is supported by all but the wealthy merchant section of the community, while the racing men who belong to all classes, balance their expenditure on the maintenance and training of the animals by judicious betting on the course. According to the Statesman the exclusion of the bookmaker in favour of the totalisator has proved to be profoundly unpopular, and backers, do not agree that the exclusion of the bookmaker will make racing any cleaner, or that it will destroy the influences supposed to have been operating against fair sport during recent years. "They say, and rightly, that it is just as possible now as it was last year for the shady owner, trainer, or jockey, to enter into conspiracies: they car bet as they always have done, and, under the system by which approved persons caning I. O. U.'sagainst a future settlement, the dark corners. remain dark, and illict combinations may be as frequent and as strong as heretofore. Indeed, the public do not believe in the much boomed war-cryof the Turf Club-Clean racing; but they do believe that the change is merely directed towards the replenishment of the Turi Club coffers." It is perfectly evident that the writer ip the Statesman is himself heart and soul against the innovation, but it is not always clear that in defending the bookmakers againstthe action of the Turf Club his arguments are perfectly sound. For example, it is contended that the small bettor has a strong objection to the change because should he have had a run of bad luck on the first two or three races he has no chance of making good his loss. How the better who is only prepared to back his fancy to the extent of a humble \$10 is likely to retrieve his position more readily by patronising the bookmaker in preference to the totalisator is rather difficult to discover. 'No bookmaker is likely to offer extravagant odds against a favourite no matter how generous hearted he may be, and the dividends paid by the pari-mutuel simply accord with the degree popularity in which the winner and the placed horses are held by the public. It is perfectly true that to the impatient it may be some satisfaction to know exactly what he is entitled to recover from bookmaker in the event of his "flutter" proving successful, but there are many to whom the wait between the hoisting of the winning figures and the declaration of the dividend is fraught with a sense of pleasurable excitement, for, after all, they have won and that is the main thing. If the dividend happens to be unexpectedly large so much. the better. But, in Hongkong at least, it is hardly conceivable that a bookmaker would offer long odds in any particular race-especially in the effete hurdle races at Happy Valley-and it would probably be found in the long run that the price offered by the bookmaker and that paid by the totalisator were not ,so very divergent after all. Another side of the question was submitted by a gentleman rider to the Statesman. "His view was that bookmakers were only too willing, on a responsible introduction, to open their books to young men on small salaries from anything up to rupees 600 a month. With the first bad day they are broke, and settling day sees them not at the receipt of custom, wherefore they are defaulted and deported from society, and probably sent home by their firms, The same thing, of course, would be possible with the Turi Club, for the I.O.U. system also has a settling day, and it is not possible to believe that they would be more tolerant of e defaulting commercial assistant than the bookmakers; indeed, the latter on occasion have been known to be merciful." The discussion as to the respective merits o the bookmaker as against the totalisator is still in great vague in Calcutta, and from al that has been written it seems to be evident that the Turf Club intend to abide by their original decision. Were such a question to arise in Hongkong it would be interesting to speculate how the pendulum of sporting opinion would swing.

Telegram.

'HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAL ATTORNEY CENSURED.

FINED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th August,

Mr. G. F. Curtis, United States Attorney in Shanghai, has been fined \$40 gold for contempt of Court, while his client has been mulcted in the sum of \$20 gold.

Attorney Lorain Andrews has been cited for unprofessional conduct in connection with the Price appeal

In the case of Mr. Curtis, the contempt of Court probably occurred in connection with his refusal to recognise Judge Wilfley's authority To impuse an examination on a United States Attorney, and his desire to bring the question to an issue by flouting the Judge. Attorney Andrews is a well-known American lawyer in Shanghai whose advocacy of the case of Price, charged with manslaughter and released on bail, may not have been to the liking of the Court,—Ed. *H.K.T.*]

STOWAWAYS ON A LINER.

FOURTEEN DISCOVERED ON BOARD B.S. "TARTAR."

24th inst. The Canadian Pacific liner Tartar, in yesterday from Vancouver, brought back with her fourteen stowaways-farmers, who were found hiding on board during the vessel's last voyage to Canada. The presence of the stowaways on board the Tartar became known to the officers soon after the ship left Yokohama, and steps were taken to see that the Chinamen did | be put. not leave the vessel either at Victoria, B. C., or Vancouver. It is known that your of the stowaways are from Hongkong, while the remaining ten were smuggled aboard at

Yokohama. Detective Sergeant Wilden was on board soon after the ship arrived and took, charge of the stowaways. He also arrested the head fireman, one of his assistants and the carpenter of the ship-all Chinese-on suspicion of having been implicated in smuggling the ten men aboard at Yokohama; and the boatswain for assisting the other four,

The stowaways were paraded before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, to-day. They pleaded guilty. The four men who are accused of aiding and abetting them on board depied the charge.

Mr. Bailey, of Messrs, Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecution. The case was remanded.

THE RISING AT SWATOW.

SUPPOSED' LEADER (IN'HONGKONG, PROCEEDINGS FOR HIS EXTRADICION.

Hu Ki Shing, the supposed leader of the Swatow riot, is in custody of the Hongkong police. He was arrested some days ago, by request of the Chinese Government, on a charge of armed robbery committed within the jurisliction of Chipa. Proceedings for his extradition were opened recently, and it transpired at one of the hearings that the Chinese Government wanted the accused because he was implicated in the recent rising at Swatow, so well known to our readers.

At the last hearing the alleged rebel chief was called to the witness-stand and made to tell a few things about himself and the rising. He began by stating that formerly he was merchant in Johore. He drifted back to Swatow and, according to his own statement, became second leader of the "rebellion." The "rebellion" was due to the dearness of rice and excessive taxation. Proceeding, the witness explained how the first "battle" came about; "One day between sixty and seventy braves came into our village to arrest members of the Reformed Party. We fought with the government troops the whole of that night until the following morning. ... Many men were slaughtered on both sides. On the following afternoon the government troops begged for mercy. We pardoned them. We then captured the city of Wong Kong. The next fight lasted four days, at the end of which time we found ourselves short of rations and we dispersed." Witness, continuing, said that the "Swatow Rebellion" was planned in Hongkong. It look two or three months to organise.

Witness returned to Hongkong on June and, At the Magistracy, this afternoon, "the hearing was continu d. Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, again prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, while Sir Henry Berkeley, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, represented the accused.

Chan Hok Chi, a native of the Chiuchow district, living in Hongkong, who is a tea hawker, was called to the stand. Examined by Sir Henry Berkeley, witness stated that he arrived in Hongkong from Swatow in March last, on the steamer Hattan. Do you know the defendant?-Yes, he is my

You have seen him in Swatow?-Yes. Do you know whether he came from Hong-

kong in March?-Yes, he came with me. When you came to Hongkong where did you go? What became of you?-I went

to No. 15, Tai Hang Village: On the arrival of the Haitan from Swatow do you know what became of the accused?-He came with me to the house at Tai Hang, where he remained for a month. On 10th May he left for Chiuchow on the steamer Wong Ping. How do you know that he left by the Blong Ping?—I accompanied him on board.

Cross-examined by Mr. Morrell: What were you before you came to Hongcong?—I was a hawker. Did you have a shop or did you go about

with a wheelbarrow? Vis Worship.—They don't use wheelbarrows. Witness-I had a stall outside a shop. In Swa sw we are not prosecuted for obstruction.

At this stage it became known that witness was a Christian and he was sworn again. Where did you first meet defendant?

pursued Mr. Morrell. "In a mission horse at Swatow," replied "He came there to hear the ser-

Does your business make much money?— Not much:

Do you wear a long coat when you are attending your business?—No. In fact it is only on occasions like this that you get out your frock-long coat?-Yes; come here dressed respectably in respect of

the Court. Do you remember the night of 15th April The question was repeated. Accused did

Do you remember the night of the 16th?-So you are not prepared to swear as to that?—

It is nothing concerning myself. I don't know what you mean. Can you swear what accused was doing at

that time?-I can swear that he was in I ongkong at the time. How do you know that ?- I know. But you said you do not remember the nights of the 15th and 16th of April?—I can say this

much that from the day of his arrival in Hongkong to the time of his departure for Swatow the defendant was sleeping in the same compartment with me every night. Are you married?—No.

Do you ever go out at night?—No. Are you a member of the so-called Reform Sir Henry-I object to the question.

His Worship—He is not obliged to answer Mr. Morrell-The question is not incriminat-

Sir Henry maintained that it was. The matter might get to the ears of the Chinese officials and there might be trouble. Mr. Morrell insisted on the question being

-Sir-Henry-Unfortunately-my-friend-holds a brief for the Chinese Government...

Mr. Morrell—I object to that; it is the second insinuation my learned friend has made appear for the Government of the Colony. Sir Henry-You do not.

Mr. Morrell—But I do. Sir Henry-You do not.

him later on.

Mr. Morrell looked appealingly to the

His Worship-Yes, he does. He is down on the records as Crown Solicitor. Sir Henry—I say it is not proper for the Crown Solicitor to appear as he is doing and protest against it. The Crown Solicitor of the Supreme Court is paid by the Government of the Colony and has no interest whatsoever except the vindication of justice. He has no interest in a conviction and this question should not be pressed against this witness. If he shown to be a reformer it might be used against

His Worship-I think the question should The Interpreter-ue has already answered

the question. (Laughter). Mr. Morrell-I did not hear it.

His Worship-What was it?-"No." The case was then adjourned, Mr. Hazeland

LAST WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE

TXAMINED. the 20th inst., before Mr. F. A. Hazeland.

The last witness for the defence was Chan Tak Cheong, an employed of Jardine's Sugar Refinery. He said that he had been in Jardine's employ for the last fifteen years, the

Sir Henry-Where do you live?-No. 15, 1ai Hang Villago How long have you been living there?-Five

Do you know the defendant?-Yes. He canie to my house to live. When did you first make his acquaintance -On 28th March.

Tell me the circumstances. Where did you meet him, and with whom?---A clansman brought him to my house. When did the defendant leave your house -On 10th May. Where did he go?—To Swatow.

How did you know he went to Swatow? The accused was a stranger bere. I got his his ticket and accompanied him on board. Where did the defendant live from the time

of his arrival in the Colony to the time hi left for Swatow ! -- In my house. Cross-examined by Mr. Morrell: You are foreman of the Sugar house?—I am n charge of the coolies.

How long did you say you have known the defendant?-From the time he came to.m You never saw him before?-No.

Are you a married man?—Yes. 🕬 🚟 Living with your wife ?-Yes: I have child Did the defendant live in the same compart

This concluded the case for the defence. Sir Henry then started to address the Court referring at some length to the Tientsin Treaty regarding political prisoners. He had not finished when our report closed.

ment with you?—No, his room was partitioned

RETICENT OFFICIALS.

" NERVOUS SUBORDINATES" AND THE

The Perak Pioneer has the following Club, at 300, Des Voeux Road West. interesting comments on officialdom in the Federated Malay States:-The Resident-General has, we understand, issued an important circular interdicting Government officials from divulging to outsiders and third parties the contents of official correspondence whose publication had not been authorised. This is as it should be and it is believed to be the outcome of sundry facts brought to the notice of the Resident-General of the alleged improper use made of a -certain official document by a superior officer of one of the great departments. But there is serious risk of such a general circular being misunderstood and too narrowly interpreted by sundry timid officals and an unnecessary veil of secrecy thrown over the proceedings of Government and of its various departments where they could be divulged without prejudice to the public interest. As a fact there have been already some instances where pervous subordinates have maintained absolute silence even in matters of routine refusing all information thereon even parties concerned. This course of conduct does all honour to their loyalty and prudence but is likely at times to cause serious inconvenience to the public. Everybody knows that the Resident General is a lover of publicity and courts public criticism of all measures contemplated by Government. A remarkable instance of his policy in this regard to afford ample time to evoke public criticism. Government is naturally the best judge of what papers may be advantageously published without deteriment to the public interests. To ensure therefore due publicity of Government proceedings while at the same time saleguarding the secrecy of matters that may not be divulged, we would suggest to the powersthat-be the advisability of adopting a scheme whereby both these useful purposes would be served on lines similar to those adopted by the Indian and Provincial Governments. There they have the benefit of the services of a

highly paid, discreet and responsible officer. designated 'Press Commissioner" whose duty it is to communicate to the Press all matter of vital interest, including the official contradiction of false or incorrect news which had obtained currency through the medium of any illinformed or p rverse journal. Besides the agency of the Press Commissioner there is another method adopted by the Supreme and Provincial Governments of India to disseminate useful public information, There is in every Sectetariat a room set apart containing what is a aptly styled the Editors'

table on which are laid all official papers each Government had decided to place at disposal of the Press. Further the Gazette contains a list of documents so placed at its disposal during the previous week. This is an excellent plain, we think, meeting the growing public desire for authentic information affecting the general welfare of the various communities and industries. It might be adopted with great public advantage in the F. M. S. with necessary changes and modifications to suit local conditions. We would advocate this plan, the more especially that we in the F. M. S. unlike those in the Straits Settlements have no Legislative Council on whose table are placed official documents to which the Press hasve free access.

CHIN'A'S NAVAL RE-ORGANI-SATION..

THE ARMAMENT OF THE NEW FLEET

A resolution has been passed by the members of the Board of War, providing that the re-organization of the Chinese navy will be carried out in the near future. The gups which are to be used for the equipment of the warships will be manufactured by the arsenals of China. because it would be too expensive to procure them from foreign countries. The Directo s of all the Government arsenals have therefore been ordered to make due preparations for undertaking this vital work at once.—Shanghai

JAPAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

AN UNPOPULAR CONCERN.

According to the Kobs Herald there has been serious delay in getting in the guarantee money having to conduct an inquiry into the death of | of the Japan Steamship Company, call d up in | ing subjects :a prisoner in the gaol, which occurred this May last. The amount is only Ys per share, but even at this figure there have been several defaulters. Now it is reported that even those who responded to the call have been willing for some time past to sell out at any figure. The case in which the Chinese authorities | There have been no buyers, however, owing to are applying for the extradition of Hu Ki | the general unpopularity of the company. Shing, the supposed leader of the Swatow "re- which encountered a series of difficulties from bellion," was continued at the Magistracy, on the very outset. Recently some demand has sprung up for these shares at Y2 or Y3, as it is Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, of thought that the concern will be wound up, in the Interport Rifle Competition will commence Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, appeared in sup- | which case it is supposed the full amount paid on Saturday, the 7th of September, at King's | test to The Hague. In the second place, it is but this is by no means large as representing port of the application. Sir Henry Berkeley, | up will be refunded. Offers of this sort are | Park Rifle Range, and it will continue on every | to pave the way for the setting aside of the the capabilities. There is no doubt that a large instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, represented | called by speculators 'the winding-up quota- | Sunday and Saturday, until further notice. All

MURDBR AT WEST POINT. TRIAD SOCIETY SUSPECTED.

What is believed to be another murler com: mitted in the city was brought to light at West Point last Tuesday night.

From the fac's as gathered by cur represcutative it would appear that while Sergeant Gordon, of No. 7 Police Station, was on patrol duty in French Street-a newly-named street. running from the Praya West to Queen's Road West-he was surprised to notice, lying in the gutter, the apparently dead body of a Chinaman. The officer at once proceeded to it vestigate the matter, when it was found that the body was that of a young unknown Chinaman, whose death had been encompassed by stab wounds in the chest and head. The body was removed temporarily, to No. 7 Police Station and thence to the monuary. While at the station an examination of the

remains developed wounds in such positions as could not have been self-inflicted. Therefore the occurrence points to murder, and the police are of opinion that the Triad Society is beginning to operate in the city after a long snell of quiescence. When picked up by the sergeant the body

was still fresh, which pointed to the fact that the murder, for such it undoubtedly was, could only have just been committed. The police have started out to inquire into

the affair and the only clue in their possession so far, is a photograph of the dead man. The murdered man-was identified as Lam Choi, a carpenter, employed by the Kwong Y

Tai shop, 258, Des Vœux Road. THREE SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

Three Chinamen were arrested at West Poin 'yesterday afternoon (28th inst.) on suspicion of being implicated in the French Street murder, a account of which appeared in our last evening issue. Immediately the deceased was identified as Lam Choi, a carpenter, employed at 258 Des Vœux Road, Sergetot Gordon and Chinese detective picked up a clue, which resulted in the capture of three men, alleged to be members of the Triad Society, in a Chinese

So far the police are in no way inclined to be communicative in the matter. It is no secret, however, that a quarrel between two Triad Society clubs, known as the East and West Point clubs, was responsible, for the

It leaked out to-day that the men in custody exhibit marks and bruises on their bodiesa fact which goes to show that the trio had been in a fight. One man in particular had n nasty cut on his finger, which had to be dressed. From this alone the police are satisfied that the suspects took part in the engagement, which ended in the death of Lam Choi. Several arrests are expected shortly.

ARREST OF FRESIDENT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

At the instance of a number of policyholders, Mr. Hattori Sakutaro, President of the Nippon. Seison Kabushiki Kaisha (Life Insurance) Company) in Koishikawa Ward, Tokyo, was arrested last week charged with fraud. The insurance company was established some years ago with a capital of Y 100,000, Viscount Ogasawara being the president at the time of its inauguration. Five years ago Mr. Kato Tokuzo was appointed president, being since succeeded by Mr. Hattori. Some years ago (says the Japan Herald, it was discovered that the company may be found in the steps he took to have the | had failed to provide the liability reserve fund full correspondence in connection [with the | required by law, and the issue of new policies Tamil Labour Bill given due publicity in time | was prohibited in consequence. Nevertheless the new presi 'ent continued to form new contracts, and the disclosure prompted the demands of policyholders for the cancellation of the contracts. Mr. Hattori, however, refused to comply with the demand. Hence the prosecution, with the result above stated.

VOLUNTEER CORPS ORDERS.

ALL UNITS.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 2nd September, for infantry drill. Sergti Downes, 3rd Middlesex Regt., will attend.

RECRUITS' PARADE. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 3rd September, for 15-paunder B.L. gun drill, Sergt. Windsor, R.O.A., will attend. ARTILLERY UNITS

At headquarters 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 4th September, for 15-pounder B.L. gun Middlesex "B" drill. Sergt. Windsor, R.G A., will attend. At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Friday, the 6th September, for 15-pounder B.L. qua drill. Sergt. White, R G.A., will attend.

RNGINEER COMPANY. At Kawloon Engine Shed at 9 p.m. on Wed: nesday, the 4th September, for technical in-

TAIKOO DETACHM NT.

At Taikoo at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 4th September, for 15-pounder B.L. gun drill. Sergt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

Mr. P. Linton joined the Corps on the 23rd. August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 980 and posted to the Right Half No. 2 Company. Mr. G. A. T. Cousins joined the Corps on the 26th August, 19.7, assigned Corps No. 181 and posted to the Left Right Half No. (

Mr. M. Gourgey joined the Corps on the 26th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 932 and posted to the Left Half No. 1 Company. Mr. D. Jephson joined the Corps on the 26th

August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 983 and posted to the left No. I Half Company. Mr. R. Paterson joined the Corps on the 27th August, 1907, assigned Corps No. 984 and posted to the Left Half No. 1 Company. .

Gunner R. F. Brayn is permitted to resign with effect from the 22nd August, 1907.

RESIGNED.

Gunner T. G. Turnbull is granted leave absence out of the Colony for 4 weeks wi effect from the 30th August, 1907.

It is notified that an examination of candidates for promotion will be held early in October. the Corps-Sergti-Major, as early as possible. made from those who passithis examination. Candidates will be examined in the follow-

I. Discipline and duties on guard. 2. Infantry drill and rifle exercises. 4. Theoretical gunnery.

4. 15 pdr. B.L. gun drill and mechanism. 5. .303 Maxim gun drill and mechanism: 6. Fire discipline.

A detailed syllabus showin, the requirements board at Volunteer Head Onarters.

good rifle shots are requested to altend.

HUNGRONG WATER POLO SHIBLD COMPRIITION

V.R.C. "A" vs. L.H.K.Y.C.

This match did not prove to be half as bard as many expected and the V.R.C. team, though having to work hard in the first half, had things practically all their own way in the second

Soon after the commencement Percira tried a shot which was well saved, and the ball was passed up and down the bath for a considerable time, then Beattie got away from H. A. Lammert and swam up to near the V.R.C. goal and tried a shot which L. E. Lammert defended well. Goon after Barros was unmarked, got hold of the ball and swam up, and registered the first goal for his side. In the second spell the staying power of the

V.R.C. was shown when they ran away from t' eir men time after time, and Lammert scored the second goal for the V.R.C. from a pass by Sayer. Linton tried a shot soon after for the Yacht Club, but missed. Barros then scored the third goal from half, way up the bath, and soon Sayer added a fourth from a pass by Barros; it was impossible for Wishart to stop this shot as Sayet got away from his man and was only a few yards away from the goal. The "A" team tried agood many shots which Wishart successfully stopped, but a corner resulted from one which ultimately ended in the fifth goal being scored by Bairos fisting the ball in from the corner throw. The V.R.C. goal was threatened soon after when Alves left Biden, who availed himself of an excellent apportunity to score by swimming up to his opponents' goal and trying a swift shot which L. E. Lammert just managed to save, and the game ended soon after without any further scoring being done by either side in a win for the V.R.C. "A" team by 5 goals

A regrettable feature of the game was the amount of fouling that was done by both sides and on two or three occasions some of the players went so far as to forget themselves and ducked each other when their opponents had got the ball. "

Barros and H.A. Lammert' played a very good game for the V.R.C. so did L. E. Lammert in goal. The Yacht Club Team also played a good game, especially Wishart in

The teams were: -V.R.C. "A": -L.E. Lammert (goal), A. E. Alves, H. A. Lammert (fullbacks), A. V. Barros (halfback), J. M. Roza l'ereira, H. C. Sayer and P. M. Remedios (forwards).

R. H. K. Y.C.: - Wishut (goal), G. G. Eranklin, H. W. Le ter (fullbacks), Linton (halfback), Beattie, Biden and Carpenter (forwards), COMPETITION, TABLE.

l				
Played.	Won;	Lost.	Drawn,	, Coir
V. R. C. "A" 6	' 5	O		. 16
87th Co., R.G. 4.", 5	Ă.	(o	1	13
Corinthian Y.C. 6	4	2	0	12
R. H. K. Y. C.,. 6	4 -	. 2	0	· 12
] R. E. "A" 5	` 2	3	0	.6
R. E. "B" 5	1	1.4	• •	. 3
Middlesex "A" ;	1	4	်ဝ	. 3
Middlesex "B" 5	1	4	΄ ο	3
V. R. C"B" 5	1	4	0	- 3
			_	_

RE. "A" TEAM US. R.B. "B" TEAM.

These teams met last Wednesday to decide their tie in the seventh round. The "A" team had a hard struggle in the first half and managed to score four goals; in the second spell the "B" team seemed to be puffed out and could hardly stick to their opponents, who had little difficulty, in adding another 5 goals, totalling 9 altogether against their opponents Just before the end of the game, one o the "B" team men had to leave the water as he

was done up. The "B" team seemed to play better in th match, but the "A" did not play up to their

mark. The teams were: R.E. "A". - Western, Carr, Grandy, Vaughan, Morrish, Goodyer and Barton. R.E. "B":-Morris, Williams, Burgess,

Turner, Gibson, Potter and Hutchison. We understand the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club will meet the 87th Co., R.G.A., on Friday to decide their tie. This is certain to prove an interesting match.

COMPETITION TABLE. Played. Won, Lost, Drawn, Point V. R. C. " A"... (87th Co., R.G.A. Corinthian Y. C. 6 R, H. K. Y. C.... 6 R.E. "A" 6 V. R. C. " B " ... Middlesex "A"

R E."B"..... We are informed that a keen local "sport is presenting a cup to be competed for between the team that wins the Shield this year and the Corinthian Yacht Club Team.

JAPAN AND KORBA.

A DOLEFUL PROPHECY.

"Knowing as I do the Korean temperament and the policy which Japan pursued in the peninsula, I predict Japan will restore peace only by the decimation of the people." This the opinion of Mr. Hulbert, who is described in a New York message as "an American in--timately-associated-with-the-Korean-Court-and confidential adviser of the deposed Emperor. "It is hard to arouse the Koreans to the fighting point," continued Mr. Hulbert, "but drive them to desperation and they will turn or their tormentors as they did in 1592 and noth

"But to exterminate 13,000,000 people or even to beat them into quiescence is a stupendous task. The Koreans once thoroughly aroused could carry on a guerilla warfare that would bankrupt Japan in. three years. The vested interests of Japan in Korea would fall to a shadow of their present

ing but extermination will bring peace there.

"The manner in which the addication of the 1900...... Emperor was brought about demands explana. 1901...... 1,095,956 tion. Marquis Ito denies any connection with the 1 19 200000 event, but no Korean Cabinet would dream of 1903...... proposing to the Emperor such a traitorous 1904....... 1,710,911 plan as this without being driven to it by the 1905....... 2,033,033 threats of Japan.

"One of the most notorious Korean agents All ranks up to and including corporals of the Japanese is the Home Minister. Yi Chi desirous of promotion to give their names to Yong, who told Viscount Tanaka last winter 1896 that he might rob Korea of the priceless pagoda . 1897 the late war sold the forests of the Yalu to 1899 the Russians. These Koreans would meet in- 1900 stant death at the hands of Korean people if 1901 they were not closely guarded by Japanese 1903

"It is said Hayashi had gone to Seoul to 1904

the man who forced the 1905 treaty down the A noteworthy feature in the foregoing table throat of Korea. His going to Korea is omi- is the remarkable increase in the importation for each rank will be posted on the notice nous. It is worth while asking what the of machinery that followed the years sub-Japanese expect from this forced abdication. sequent to the Japan China and the date wars. It is notified for information that practice for In the first place, they wish to publicly repri- By this time the total horse-power employed mand the Emperor for daring to send a pro- by Japanese factories may have reached 303,000 entire dynasty and the annexation of Korea to importation of machinery will follow the fathro

WATER FOLO.

A rather amusing game of water polo was played on Saturday afternoon last at the V. R. C. enclosure, between a team comprising representatives of different schools in Hongkong.

and the R. E. " B" Team. The R. E.'s had the game all to themselves in the first half and had little difficulty in scoring four goals, but in the second half the boys kept them at bay and prevented them from doing any further scoring and, in return; Arthur Ellis (of St. Joseph's College) scored the only goal for the School Boys' team and was practically the only one that know anything about the game.

The teams were: -- Combined Schools :-Arthur Ellis, P. Blizaga, Y. Abbas, A. Abbas, A. Muskett, B. R. Cassum and Lukban. R. E. "B" team :- Morris, Williams, Potter. Morrish, Hutchison, Gibson and Burgess,

A friendly game of Water Polo was played last Tuesday afternoon between teams sepresenting the V.R.C. and Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, Both teams comprised their shield tenms with but one exception in each, viz. Henderson substituting Sayer in the V.R.C. "A" and Coblin for Lester.

The game throughout was a fast one, and only one goal was scored by Remedies in the first half. In the second half L. E. Lammert ndded another 3 goals to the V.R.C.'s credit, and the game ended in a wip for the V.R.C. toam by 4 goals to nil. An interesting incident happened in the second half immediately after resumption of play, when a free throw was awarded by the Referee to the V.R.C. team, on account of Linton ducking Carroll. When the latter was about to attack him when he was in possession of the ball and took it under water, Linton claimed a foul, but the Referee thought different, as he was not entitled to take the ball under water and duck a man that, was making

This match proves that the win the V.R.C. team secured over the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club last week in the Shield Competition was no fluke. Both teams, however, played and marked their men well. The teams were:-

V.R.C.; -R. Henderson (goal), A. B. Alves. L. E. Lammert (full backs), A. V. Barros (half back) A. H. Carroll, H. A. Lammert and P. M. Remedios (forwards).

'R.H.K.Y,C .:- H. E. Colvin (goal), Wishart, .F. Biden (fullbacks), E. W. Carpenter (half back) G. G. Franklin, R. Beattie and Linton

COULTE'S LODGING HOUSE. ROBBED.

THE DISTINGUISHING MARK ON A PAIR

OK PANTS.

Kam Sing and Mak Kwai are coolies residing in a coolie house at o. Fullah Lane, Wanchai. 'Un Friday morning last, as usual, they left the house and proceeded to their work, leaving their goods and chattels in charge of Tsang Kau, the caretaker and general watchman. When they returned home in the evening a most unpleasant surprise confronted them. For, on going to get a change of clothing, they discovered that someone had been there before them. Their boxes had been broken open, and from Kam Sing's box a suit of clothes, an extra pair of trousers and eighty cents in money had been removed, while from Mak Kwai's box 17 were found to be missing. Naturally they raised a hue and cry and started out to look for the caretaker, who was not to be found, and who had not returned to the lodging house since Friday. Early vesterday morning when in search of a smoke in an opium divan some few doors away from his house, Kam Sing to his surprise recognised t'e caretaker, who was enjoying a dolce far niente. Turning on his heel Kam Sing without a word to any of the inmates of the divar returned to the street and hailed a lukong. The caretaker was then arrested and taken to No. 2 Police Station.

This morning, he made his appearance before Mr. C.A.D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, on a charge of thest, which allegation he denied. And then one of the flimsiest excuses for having caused the arrest of the caretaker was offered by the complainant. His Worship (to complainant)—How did you suspect accused of being the thief?

. Complainant—Ho was wearing my pants. His Worship-How did you know they were your pants?—Because they looked like them. Have you any distinguishing mark on your pants?—Yes, a black spot near the waist. How did you see that black spot on the waist band of the pants?—I did not see the

black spot. I simply asked him to come to the police station and explain matters. The case was remanded to allow Sergeant Lee to obtain further evidence.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ,IA JAPAN.:

UBE OF MACHINERY.

Although Japan is making great progress in her industries their undeveloped state at present may be inferred from the figures given below. The aggregate house-power employed -by-the-Japanese-factories_st_the_end_of_1905 was only 246,000. Small as the figures are it must be conceded that great progress is shown for Japanese industries, as the figures had been quadrupled during the previous ten years. It is interesting to look into the amount of various kinds of machinery imported into Japan during these years, as it serves as an unmistakable

index as to the condition of Japan's industries:---

1896......Y 818,241

1923

Blectric Locomotive

Dynamos. Fingines.

¥1,620,768

13,213,072

14.757,884

- 4,235,617 1,97..... 1,308,137 4,281,502 1868****** 91,414 1,968,374 1, 89,200 1,749,408 1,7(8,014 1,266,186 2,791,327 2,400,501 1,659,951 1906,..... 2,162,123 Others and Total. Lather. Y12,944,669 22,347,432 193,073 21,114,104 79,561,246 331,070 11,930,302 16,738,947 ,709,105 12,114.323

- 27,954,226 expansion of her industry. Jepan Caronicia.

HUNGKONG COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

FORWARD MOVEMENT.

At a meeting of the Court of the Hongkong College of Medicine held in the Legislative. Council Chamber on the zardinst, the Diploma of the College was presented by the Rector, Hop. Mr. F. H. May, C.M G., to two students, Kwan King Hung and Li Ho Ching, who have completed the curriculum of five years' study and passed all the professional examinations.

Mr. Li Ho Ching, who has been appointed to be Government Medical Officer at Tai Po. was also presented by the Rector with a cheque for \$150, the amount of the Blake Scholarship, awarded after a competitive examination on the subjects of clinical surgery, clinical medicine and diseases of the eye, held at the Government Civil Hospital and the Ho Miu Ling Hospital.

· The College of Medicine is making an important forward movement at the present time. Towards the end of last year there came to it the beginnings of an endowment, in the form of a bequest of property valued at 110,000, under the will of the late Mr. Tang Chuk Kai, and this has been speedily followed by an offer of College buildings.

For twenty years the College has been in existence, quietly and continuously carrying on the work it marked out for itself in 1887. There has been no lack of students; teachers, each taking a subject for which by previous training and experience he is specially fitted, have been at all times forthcoming; an organization has existed, modelled on that of English Medical Schools'; but thus far the College has possessed no permanent local habitation, and there has been no regularly paid staff devoting itself entirely to the training of the students.

At length, however, College buildings are about to be erected. The Government two years ago reserved on the Tai Ping Shan resumed area a site in every way suitable for the purposes of a Medical College, convenient of access for Lecturers, and centrally placed in relation to the Government Civil Hospital, Alice Memorial Hospital, Nethersole Hospital, Ho Miu Ling Hospital, Tung Wa Hospital, the Public Mortuary and the Bacteriological Laborstory, to be granted to the Court free of charge; and a generous Chinese gentleman, Mr. Ng Li Hing, an old resident of this Colony, has now offered to spend \$50,000 in the erection of College buildings on the site thus held in readiness. His offer has been accepted, and the buildings will be commenced immediately.

The Hongkong College of Medicine has thus far had no visible existence; but as a living organization it has had a very real existence and has done much substantial work, and it has done its utmost by makeshifts to make good lits somewhat anomalous circumstances. It has had its headquarters in the Alice shipping firms here as it shows the Likin offi-Memorial Hospital, and the affiliated Nethersole and Ho Miu Ling Hospitals have also been open to students for, purposes of clinical instruction; but, in addition, the College has borrowed accommodation for special purposes all-over the city .- During this summer session, for example, the Surgery lectures have been delivered at the Government Civil Hospital, cur again. Biology has been taught at Queen's College, Chemistry and Physics in the Queen's College Laboratory, Public Health in the Royal Sanitary Institute's lecture hall, Pathology and Bacteriology in the Public Mortuary and the Bacteriological Institute; and the Tung Wa Hospital has also been made use of in tutorial classes for the clinical material it affords. The apparent, doing their best, under the great | information of the public that H.B.M. Consul-

as thorough and as practical as possible: since the College was inaugurated, exactly 100 students have been enrolled; of these 31 have qualified, and most of the Licentiates already qualified have settled in the Colony itself. All mati, Hunghom and old Kowloon city, for the | which are imitated according to English pat confidence of the Chinese, rich and poor alike. ing, influence towards the breaking down of on all hands, lie a happier future and a yet

specially qualified lecturers for the more distinctively scientific subjects, and to tender their services to the institution.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

CHINAMAN FALLS INTO CAULDRON OF BOILING SUGAR.

A most unique experience was that which occurred to a young Chinese cauldron attendant in a sugar boiling establishment at 2 Sai Woo Lane, last Sunday. Standing on a platform, over a cauldron of boiling sugar, the lad was busy stirring the contents. Re discovered after a while that the sugar was congealing and, obtaining a bucket of water he was in the act of pouring it into the inside edges of the cauldron when he fell headlong into the boiling sugar, which was hubbling up to a depth of four feet. The fokis standing nearby immediately pulled the unfortunate boy out of the cauldron and had him removed to hospital, where every care was shown him. On account of the peculiar nature of his injuries he is not expected to liv**c.**

JAPANESE CONTRABAND.

According to the Sinwinguto a Japanese firm trading in the Japanese Settlement of Tientsin was caught last week in the act of selling illicit arms and ammunition. 'It seems' that Vicercy Yuan Shih-kai received information through his secret service agents that the Japanese in question had been secretly supplying arms and ammunition, and so ordered a trap to be laid for that firm. A secret service agent named Kuo Tien went the firm and giving himself out as member of a certain secret society arranged for the purchase of thirty rifles and a thousand cartridges to be delivered promptly at o'clock next morning, at the Fu Hsing Hotel. This was done "according to contract," and as a result two Japanese who had charge of the arms and ammunition were also arrested by the Chinese authorities. We understand that Viceroy Yuan has written most strongly on the subject to the Japanese Consul at

WUCHOW NOIES.

PIRES.

Wuchow, 24th August, 1907. A couple of outbreaks of fire occurred here on the 22nd instant, but luckily the damages were not serious in either case. The first outbreak | took place at noon in a Chinese house at the foot of the Consular hill. A'mob soon gathered with buckets of water and though their attempts were ineffectual as regards saving the burning house they succeeded in preventing the fire spreading to the adjoining houses. The second fire broke but in a cargo boat moored 'alonga de Jardine's pontoon and was the result of careless burning of loss paper. Before the fire could get a good hold it was promptly put out by the aid of the cargo beat's crews lying alongside. Had this fire spread a serious con-Asgration might have resulted. FATAL FIGHT:

The fatal affray on the foreshore, reported in your columns of the zest August, has resulted i in the death of the other combatant. The Police, in spite of a serious protest from the native merchants, have refused to take this case up. Both victims have been placed in coffins on the foreshore and have remained there for dearly a week without burial. How long they are to be thus treated remains to be seen, but great indignation prevails amongst the Chinese here at this state of affairs. The Police state it is none of their business and the City Magistrate equally disclaims any responsibility. It is probable that the two unfortunate victims will be buried by public native subscription and that complaint will be made to some higher authority to see that somebody gets a "wigging" over this sad affair.

CHARTERED JUNK TROUBLE. 'It is reported that the muster of one of the chartered junks plying between here and Nanhing has been arrested in Nanning. From what can be gathered it appears that this junk master, whose junk is chartered by a foreign firm here, on arrival at Kwai Ilsien, was boarded by three men in a sampan who demanded to see the junk's papers. The junk captain relused to show his, papers until he was satisfied that these men had a right to see them. The three men in question stated they were Likin officials. but had no uniform, flag or other authority and on being told that the junk was chartered to a foreign hong and under a foreign flag, they became nasty and a row ensued. Eventually the three men went ashore. On arrival at Nanning the junk master was arrested on a complaint from the Kwel Fisien Likin officials; who alleged that one of their men was thrown overboard from this junk and drowned. This the junk people deny. An inquiry is now being held in Nanning into this matter, but it is commonly said that the charge is a trumped up one by the Likin officials. This incident is of great interest to the cials don't look favourably upon the chartered l junk system. Of course a chartered junk pays' no Likin fees but is responsible for maritime Customs duty, etc. and this is probably the kernel of the row. The matter will no doubt be definitely settled in a way that a repetition of the above incident will not be likely to oc- without delay.

FIRADE MARKS IN CHINA.

The following is a free translation of a Proclamation recently issued by his Honour Taotai Jui Cheng on the subject of British Trade Marks:-

I, Jul Cheng, the Taotai of Shanghai, etc., Lecturers of the College are thus, it must be letc., do hereby issue this proclamation for the disadvantages that exist, to make their teaching | General, Sir P. L. Warren, has written me to the effect that he has repeatedly received com-During the twenty years that have clapsed | plaints from British merchants in regard to Chinese manufacturing and retailing certain qualities of English-made goods, purporting same to be manufactured by those factories, for which they (the British merchants) are the Dispensaries established by the Chinese | the sole agents. This is a great detriment to themselves in various part of Victoria, in Yau- | the British interests. The quality of the goods express purpose of assisting the Government | terns - is very poor and of great difference, to enforce its sanitary laws, are manned by although the packing, colour, pattern and chop Licentiates of this College. Other Licentiates | are quite similar to those of English make. are in direct Government service in the New | Therefore when the Chinese is charged with Territory and on the Railway works; some are | copying patterns he generally denies the charge resident surgeons in the Hospitals for the by pointing out the slight difference of patterns Chinese; and several are practising their pro- | between the two kinds of goods. This is fession privately among their own people in | very intolerable business competition in the various parts of the Colony, and in this capa- | market. Recently such malpractice is daily city gaining access to the homes and the | increasing, and, therefore, litigation on this question will keep on increasing also. As These men are exerting a wide, and a widen- such, would more or less strain the commercial relation of the two countries, he Chinese prejudices and Chinese obstruction to | requests me to prohibit further copying of that better sanitation in which, it is recognised | patterns by Chinese people, 'the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, upon being notigreater commercial prosperity for this Colony. I fied of this matter, has replied that such We understand that it is in view to make a I prohibition is the right step taken, for comvigorous effort early next year to raise by pub- | mercial protection, and asks to be informed lie subscription an Endowment Fund to enable of the different patterns which are most frethe Court to engage the services of a staff of | quently being copied in order to co-operate the prohibition. "In compliance with my request the British Consul-General has furnishmore effective by the provision of adequate | ed me with a list of the cigarettes manuteaching appliances the work of the present | factured by the British-American Tobacco honorary staff of lecturers, who will continue | Co., Ld., Depot., and also a list of the soaps, for which Messrs. A. R. Burkill and Sons are the sole agents; these two articles are more often manufactured by the native according to their patterns. The Consul-General says that he has on several occasions called the attention of the Viceroy of Nanking to this matter, and, moreover, he requests me to issue this proclamation to be posted everywhere to prohibit further imitation of English-made The Chamber of Commerce having been asked to observe this order, I hereby warn the general public that henceforth such malpractice on the part of our people should once and for all be stopped. Anyone found to be violating this law will be punished without leniency.-N. C. D. News.

TAI HANG PILLAGERS

AROUSED. WEEPING GIRL IS FOUND IN THE VILLAGE.

26th inst. At a very late hour last night the villagers of Tai Hang were considerably alarmed by hearing have not yet realised their own position, just the cries of "Save life" as from one in dire as most foreigners are ignorant of things with less expense, with the result above terror and distress. Lighting their lanterns a number of the villagers proceeded into the street to investigate and found a girl, about twelve years of age, sitting on the sidewalk, weeping. They took charge of the girl and escorted her to No. 2 Police Station, where she unfolded the following tale to Inspector Gourlay. She was a servant maid in the employ of a family, living at 5, Keswick Street. Yesterday afternoon while cleaning out one of the rooms she accidentally knocked over and broke a jar, and for this her mistress had given her a sound thrashing, the marks of which still remained on her back when examined by the new territories. inspector. Being an intelligent girl she was able to give the name and address of her mistress and accordingly a police officer was dispatched to the residence of the mistress, who was taken in charge, while the little girl was

being taken care of. placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police | invited to send exhibits. A special building Court, on a charge of assault, preferred by the for each of these countries should be erected, girl, Inspector Gourlay was in charge of the where they would probably not refuse to case and he asked that the accused be bound | send characteristic exhibits to Tokyo,-Japan lover to keep the peace, which was done.

CRINA AND PORTUGAL

REGISTRATION IN MACAO

Somewhat serious difficulties have arisen between the Chinese and Portuguesa Governments over the question of the registration of junks and boats trading between Macao and Wantszo. Our authority for the above statement is the Shanghai Times, of 22nd inst. which reports that the facts are contained in despatch from Canton to the Central Government, stating that H.E. the Acting Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, has been asked by the Portuguese Consul-General in Canton to make arrangements for the registration at Macao "as usual" of all boats and jun's plying between Macao and Wantere. It has been the custom, he says, to register the vessels in the harbour office of Macao, and he asks that the practice be continued, adding, that if this be done no Chinese registration will be required.

Upon receiving this communication the Viceroy instructed the acting Magistrate of Heung-Shau-heien to investigate the circumstances of the matter. The Magistrate replied that the junks which sailed to Wantsze were not all from Macao, and that he could not agree to the registration at Macao of craft that reall belonged to other places. They should really be registered in the harbour office at Canton. and the proposal of the Portuguese Consul General should at once be rejected by, the

An intimation to this effect was conveyed to

the Consul-General.

A few days afterwards a company of Portuguese soldiers arrived at Wantsze and compelled all the Chinese junks and fishingboats there to go over to Macao and be registered in the harbour office there, in consequence of which action the Viceroy, at representing that Waotsze is really Chinese. Kaisha has purchased the C. P. R. S. S. Co.'s territory, where Portuguese soldiers had no right whatever to be, and where they certainly had no right to interfere with the Chinese boats and junks. According to the Treaty between Ching and Portugal defining | belonging to the same Company. the boundaries of Chinese and Portuguese territory at Macao, no rights or privileges whatever, in addition to those existing at the date of the Treaty, shall be acquired by the Portuguese Colony unless they have been arranged. by a special commission consisting of Chinese and Portuguese delegates, and unless a special agreement on the subject has been arranged. The present action of the Portuguese authorities is in direct violation of the provisions of the 7 reaty.

In the same protest the Vicerov also demanded that all the junks and fishing boats which were forced to anchor in the Barbour of Macao should be released and sent back to Wantsze, and that the Portuguese soldiers who entered Wantsze without permission be punished in order that good relations shall be preserved between China and Portugal. In addition to this a proclamation has been posted boats in Macao to return to Chinese waters

KOWLOON LAND RESUMPTION AWARD IN FAVOUR OF CLAIMANT.

The Arbitration Board sat in the Supreme Court this morning to determine the amount of compensation to be paid in respect to the resumption of eleven lots and portion of another at Kowloon, near the old boundary and close to the road between Kowloon City and Yau-ma-ti.

The Board consisted of His Honour Mr. A G Wise, Puisne Judge, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M G., Director of Public Works, and Mr. W. Danby, M.I.C.E.

The claimant, Mr. J. C. Wong, was represented by Mr. G. K. Hall-Brutton, and Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown, Mr. A. S. Hooper and Mr. A. H. Ough were in attendance on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Turner on behalf of the claimant.

Government offered \$425; claimant wanted \$4,050. Judgment, was delivered, in Chambers this forenoon when claimant was; awarded \$2,00 i and seven per cent. interest.

THE GREAT TOKYO EXHIBITION

SUGGESTED EDUCATIONAL FEATURES

Considerable public attention has been drawn to the great Exhibition to be held in Tokyo in 1912, by the appointment of the President and other officials. The Nippon remarks that the coming Exhibition is not purely a world's exhibition in its nature, but the Government intends to make it a World's Fair so far as is practicable, and it is necessary for the Government and people to combine and push on the preparation for that end.

As the first step, continues the Tokyo journal

t is imperative to define the general police of the scheme. The main object of an exhibition is too obvious to be set forth here, but it is important to add special arrangements to the ordinary details of an exhibition, in consideration of the requirements of time and circumstances, and thus make it the more attractive. Our contemporary warmly endorses the words of Baron Kaneko that the coming Exhibition is an enterprise aiming at the attraction of foreign visitors, and so all must unite in exercising their energies to attract foreigners, and show the world that the Japanese people have the effective power of a first-class nation in matters of industry and commerce as well as in military affairs. The Nippon then points out that it is necessary to inspire the Japanèse with full knowledge of the new position of Japan as a first-class country, and thus give an incentive for the future activity of Japan inthe commerce of the world. The position acquired by Japan as the result of the Japan-China and the Japan-Russia' wars is new not only to foreigners, but to the Japanese themselves. The Japanese Japanese, and it is to be hoped, therefore, that | mentioned. The Japanese Government has special arrangements will be made to make Japanese and foreigners alike realise Japan's new position. For this purpose, the Tokio journal recommends that the Exhibition should be made to show the Japanesa how extensive is the territory newly acquired, held under a protectorate, occupied, or within Japan's sphere of influence. It should also be shown how productive are these lands, and in what condition are they, so that the Japanese will realise. the nature and extent of the new Empire, and

It is a well-known fact, continues the Nippon, that the Japanese have a very limited knowledge of these new territories. It is also necessary to introduce to them Siberia, the Amur district, French Indo-China, Siam, British India, and the South Sea Islands, and This morning the mistress-Chan Sze-was for this purpose these countries should be Chronicle.

be made to feel themselves actually in these

THE RWANG VICEROYALTY. THE APPOINTMENT OF CHANG JEN-CHUN

to the Viceroyalty of the Two Kwang provinces, was due, it is said, to the policy of smoothing away racial jealousies. As soon as t became known that Viceroy Tsen Chiunhauen was to be allowed to resign that Viceroyalty, it is reported that the Manchu party at once began wire-pulling for the post. Had the race question not cropped up at the time the chances were that either Viceroy Hai Linug of the Yun-kwei provinces or some other Manchu would have been appointed by the Manchu clique in Peking to the post without an instant's delay. The Empress Dowager's commands were, however, to be obeyed and the choice therefore fell upon a Chinese. The appointed Governor Chang Jen-chun, of Honan, was first governor of Kwangtung but had to resign owing to the abolition of that post in 1905. Properly speaking, therefore, his Excellency was the right man to be appointed Vicercy Tsen's successor at Canton. This, it is freely stated in the Capital, would, however, never have been the case, had not the Empress Downger's decree put a stop to the suicidal policy of filling all the Viceroyalties and as many. Governorships and Provincial Treasurerships as possible with Manchus to the exclusion of Chinese. It is needless to state that what is called the Manchu policy is also the policy of the Reactionary

> 1HE C. P. R. S. S. CO. SALE OF THE "ATHENIAN" AND THE "TARTAR."

A telegram received by the Kobe Shimbun authorised by their respective Governments, of the contracting parties. steamer Athenian (3,882 tons). The vessel is to be taken over at Kobe and will be run on the U.S. K.'s new Indian service. The O.S. K. has also decided to purchase the s.s. Tarlar,

We learn on good authority that it is a fact that the vessels mentioned have been sold, but that the purchase has not been made by the O. S. K. The vessels will be handed over at Kobe, the Athenian on her arrival here from Vancouver, and the Tartar after making one more trip. It is not yet known what arrangements the C. P. R. Company will make to replace these steamers.—Kobe Herald.

EXODUS OF GOLD FROM JAPAN WHERE DOES THE MONEY GO TO?

An interesting article is published in the Quaka Mainichi Concerning the exodus of gold from Japan. A marked increase may be observed, says the Osaka journal, in the export of gold coins from Japan to Shanghai and Hongin every part of the city of Canton by the kong during the past few years. In this outflow Viceroy, ordering all the junks and fishing of gold lies a mystery. Once exported, the gold will never come back, and it is lost to -sight-for-ever.---It-has-been-found-that--this exodus is not the natural result of the working of exchange in trade, and the authorities were greatly puzzled to discover what became of the precious metal. The result of investigation first showed that the quality of Japanese gold coins being best fitted for use in the manufacture of gold-leaf, they were so converted, but this conclusion has turned out to be inaccurate. It has since been discovered that the Japanese gold pieces being alloyed do not answer for making Chinese gold-leaf, which is of pure gold. The value of Japanese gold coins shipped for Shanghai and Hongkong from Kobe in the past three years, never to be seen again, is as

> follows:-Hongkong Shanghai, Y8,197,765 Y14;389,981 1974 ·9 394,450 ' 2,968,000 ********* 8,104,929 7,710,000 1000 1957 (up to 4,245,000 3,345,000

From the above figures it will be seen that the shipment was largest in 1904 and smallest in the following year, making an astonishing increase again last year. The Osaka journal explains that in 1904 the fluctuations of the rate of exchange made it advantageous to remit gold. It is, therefore, impossible to conclude that the exodus of gold in that year was entirely due to the mysterious and unknown cause apart from the working of exchange in trade. The shipments for Shanghai gradually diminished after 1904. showing that the result of exchange during the war was largely responsible for the export to. Shanghai. Such being the case, it may be assumed that the fate of the gold coins exported this year and last year to Shanghai and Hongkong is still unexplained. The value of coins shipped last year amounted to Y15.814,900. This sum may partly represent gold bullion and cash remitted as the result of the working of the exchange, but even deducting this amount, the value of the coins exported for purposes unaccounted for is probably not less than Y13,000,000. The export of coins this year, up to last month, amounted to Y7,590,000 and the total for the whole year may exceed

Y 16.000 000. Financially such a large exodus of gold is matter of great importance, but it is astonishing to find out what becomes of this gold. vestigations made by the Yokohama Specie Bank show that it is the custom in South China for rooms to be decorated with gold bullion during the New Year holidays. Without this ornament, the magnificence of a rich mansion and the dignity of a high family cannot be complete. For this purpose, rich people emulate each other in collecting gold before lanuary. Formerly the gold for this purpose used to be supplied from Manchuria, any deficit being made good by importing the metal from Australia and America. Political changes which have taken place in Manchuria since the Japan-China War have cut off the supply. and Australia and America became the only source of supply. Seeing that a gold standard was adopted in Japan, and gold bullion was largely imported by Japan, the clever Chinese decided to take the supply needed from Japan put a stop to the exodus of gold, but in vain. The only course available for the purpose is to reduce the percentage of pure gold in Japanese coins, but this cannot be done without affecting the stability of the currency system of the Empire. There is no alternative but to continue to allow the Chinese to rob Japan of some Y10,000,000 worth of gold coins annually as long as they like, concludes the Mainichi. The gold bullion imported from China is very small, as shown by the following figures:-

Hongkong, Shanghai. Y 97,788 1,454 1906 50,600 '1907 (up to July)

These figures represent only the value of bullion imported into Kobe. It is to be noted that in 1904 and 1905 the Japanese Government purchased gold bullion for war purposes. and this accounts for the high figures of the Rest of Suez. We hear that the authorities importation of bullion from Shanghai for those 1 years .- Topan Chronicle.

THE NEW ROSSO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT.

FULL, TEXT.

The full text of the new Russo-Japanese Agreement was published on 15th inst. in l'okyo. It reads as follows :—

The Government of his Majesty the Emperor of Japan and the Covernment of his Majesty the Tsar of all the Russias, being desirous of strengthening the peace happily restored between Japan and maintaining friendly relations between the two countries. and also of removing all the cause of future misunderstanding in the relations between the two Powers, have agreed on the following Stipulations ;--

agrees to respect the integrity of the existing territory of the other, and also all the rights to the principle of equal opportunity) derived from the existing treaties and agreements between the signatory Powers, copies of such treaties being exchanged between them and China. It is further agreed to mutually respect all the rights derived from the Tidaty signed and Russia

recognise the independence and the maintenance of the territorial integrity of China, and the principle of equal treatment in that country for commerce and industry of all nations, and also to protect and support the statue quo of all peaceful measures that shall be taken by either Power, and the stable establishment of the said principles by all possible means.

once lodged a protest with the Consul-General from Nagasaki states that the Osaka Shosen have signed this Agreement and have affixed thereto their seals." Done at St. Petersburg, the 30th of the sixth

month of the 40th year of Meiji, or the 17th of July, 1907, Russian Calendar (July 30th, 1957). to:the bride's parents to assist them in furnish-(L.S.) ICHIRO MOTONO. (L.S.) ISVOLSKY.

TRIPLE MURDER AT, KLONG POH YOMB.

The triple murder perpetrated last night at of bride and groom shall give to their children. at Klong Poh Yome is the sensation of the This appears to be an important point, and hour in Bangkok. It appears that at about should the young couple receive a portion at half past eight or 9 p.m. yesterday evening their wedding they have no further claim on somebody was passing along Klong Poh Yome | the property of their parents after death, unless Road when he saw three Indians living dead | the latter choose to remember them in their on the way side. He immediately gave word to wills. the authorities and afterwards it was discovered that two of the victims belonged to the police force, but were not in uniform. The third victim, is, said to have been an Indian watch- enveloped in handsome coverings are the man. Various rumours are current concerning | principal presents from the groom's friends. the horrible affair, but in the absence of more reliable information much credence can- but the presents must be in pairs. As the pronot be placed in these. Some attribute the dreadful deed to robbery as one of the victims was said-to-have possessed. Tics., 800-on-his. by a scarf drawn across the door and held by person, while other reports go to show that the | two persons; a gratuity must be given to these, tragedy was the outcome of jealousy.

leaving no stone unturned to find a clue to entrance to the bride's chamber. This last the perpetrators of the deed. No fireatms ap- "tip" is a very heavy one. pear to have been used but clubs and, perhaps,

Of late several deeds of murder have been reported from the above locality, some of which are still shrouded in mystery, despite the systematic and untiring investigations which have been and still are being made.

It is a matter of deep concern to all, while such crimes can be committed with impunity. and on this occasion it is to be sincerely hoped that the murderers will not escape the hand, of Justico.

JAPANESE BEERS IN SOUTH CHINA.

proceeding in China between Japanese and German beers, a vernacular contemporary observes that the value of beer exported from Japan for the first six months this year amounted to Y865,941, showing a decrease of Y37.545 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The cause of the decrease is traced to the withdrawal of the Russian troops in Siberia and Manchuria. The export in other directions shows steady increase. In the Yangtsze valley, with Shanghai and Hankow as centres, a hard struggle is going on between Japanese, English and German beers, the lastnamed now holding supremacy. The Germans. who have to import their beer from great distance, paying heavy freight for the journey over sea, which takes some 40 days, are selling at Y12 to Y16 per case. Mr. Goetschell, of a German firm in China, is chiefly direction the operations for the sale of German beer, while the Dai Nippon Beer Brewery Company appointed the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha its agents in Chioa, and has been striving to extend the market of its beer in South China and the South Sea Islands. While the German brewers are chiefly seeking customers among the foreign residents, the Japanese are endeavouring to extend their sales among the Chinese. Since March last, the Japanese have expended Y6,000 in advertisements in Shanghai. This investment has been duly rewarded 3,500 cases being disposed of during the first six months this year, and it is estimated that a total of 7,200 cases will be exported to Shanghai alone during this year. This means an increase by three times the quantity sold during last year. Formerly the Chinese did not drink beer, but beer-drinking has been called into fashion among them by the Chinese students who have studied in Japan, or by Chinese compradores of foreign firms, who return of the girl to her parents' charge. There have contracted the habit of taking beer, and thus the market of beer is rapidly increasing ire and that is by paying what is termed in China. The Japanese brewers are determined to push on the sale with increased energy, spending more money for advertising, but there is no doubt that the German brewers will take counter action, and the struggle will become been making every effort to devise means to keener. At present Japanese beer is sold at Y9 per case, and German beer-even of common quality-maintains the rate at Y12. This is due to the confidence reposed for years by the public in their trade-marks, and it is therefore very difficult to cope with the German beer with any success. "Gernan beers are chiefly light and thin, resembling the manese "special light." In view of the establishment of the German brewary at Tsington the Japanese brewers have decided to ship to South Chica and the South Sea Islandschiefly Asahi (lager) beer from next year instead of other brands, in order to compete, with the Tsingtan product. The Mitsui Busan Kaisha is making efforts to extend the market with a view to extending the

> BANGKOK, now, has the reputation of having more motor-cars than any other city to the are about to issue a code of laws for their regulation with regard to speed, etc.

export to Chirth and thereabouts to the value of

Y1,000,000 a ydw.-Japan Chronicle.

COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE IN SIAM.

Siam'is not a land where courtable may be considered as a fine art. It has not yet attained that proud eminence which distinguishes the science in Rurope and America. It is only recently one hears of lovers walks, lovers lanes and special arbours devoted to Cupid in the land of the White Elephant;"

"The lade and the lasses in Slam do not gaily. assemble at sound of tabor or any other instrument and shyly and awkwardly go through, all the free-masonary of love's awakening dream. The maids and gallants of Siam, like anto most eastern people go about matters in a more prosaic spirit. There is no time wasted: in gazing on the moon, on thansodies on devo-Article I.-Each of the signatory Powers | tion while the low night breeze gently rustles. the homely plaintain, nor love whispers to the accompaniment of the plaintive bamboo, yelp-(exclusively such rights as are not prejudicial ing parish or house throated bachtarian, courtship is a delicate flower of civilization that has not yet blossomed in the fair land of

Among the wealthy and middle class the system in simple. When a boy arrives at the inge of 17 or 18 and a girl at the age of 14 or 15 at Portsmouth on September 5th, 1905, f.e., the parents or relations, as the case may be, September 23rd in the Russian Calendar, and bestir themselves to find a suitable match for other special treaties signed between Japan the young people. This is often found in the fauily. The two chiefly interested parties—as-Article II.—The signatory Powers agree to a rule entirely ignored—are sometimes asked whether they like each other, though their opinion one way or another matters little. Good daughters obey, and Siamese sons have too much respect for their parents, to dream of annoying them by objecting to the lady selected. Does the marriage happen to be in the family then there is little coremony and no letes. If the alliance is with others of no kin, a In witness whereof, the undersigned, duly then the fetes are in accordance with the rank

Great preparations are made in the latter case. The groom is long busy superintending the construction of a house, and in collecting what is called "sinsod," a sum of money paid the mansion of the young people. The "sinsod" may, if the groom chooses, be sent to the bride's parents a year before the marriage takes place: the parents have no objection to receiving the "sinsod" two or more years before the specified time; and if the groom happens to be of a very confiding nature, and at the same time infatuated, he pays it. The The Siam Free Press of 13th inst. says :- | next point, is to settle how much the parents

On the "day of sacrifice" which is called " Kun Mark" literally a bowl of betel nuttwo bowls of siri leaves and two trays of betel Cakes, fruits and sweets are also presented; cession from the residence of the groom reaches the house of the bride it is obstructed a second given to two other guardians of the So far, however, that affair appears to be in threshold and yet another to the guardians of volved in utter mystery, though the Police are | the gold chain-a chain stretched across the

After the presents have been received and knives, as can be judged by the nature of the | the friends of each family congratulated each other, the groom arrives escorted by at least six of his best men all dressed as nearly alike as possible to prevent the groom appearing too conspicuous. This party must also pay their way. The groom's fond eye may lingeringly wander among the feminine charms present, but the lady of his love is not present. She is hidden in her chamber and from some chink in the wooden partition is anxiously eyeing the party, and in many cases a prey to curiosity as to whom among the last arrivals may be her future lord and master. The marriage portion of the groom is now laid down, and the bride a parents bring forth the same sum: it may be one catty or one hundred. This marriage portion'is left to the bride's parents and is generally paid to the young couple on the birth of In reference to the keen competition now the first child. The sum is called "sin dean." In case of separation each takes their own

portion Next comes the religious part of the cermony. The telepoins begin chanting and bless a large bowl of water, the groom in the meantime putting on a white penung and white coat. After the chanting is over the groom is invited to a low, long table where presently creeps up the bride bending low her head so as to entirely hide the face from those sitting ground. The "blessed water" is then brought and the priests taking a gold mounted conche shell nour the water over the couple at the same time chanting blessings on the marriage. Then comes the turn of parents, family and relatives and the poor bride and bridegroom sit dripping while a long string of relatives continue to pour sacred water over their devoted heads. The scene often lasts for more than

Next comes the dinner, the men eating alone and the women in an interior apartment. After dinner the bridgi chamber is opened for inspection, and the happiest matried couple amongstthe invites asked to lie down upon it for "good luck." The company then retire and the bride is introduced into the room, and after an interval the hidegroom is conducted to the door. In some cases the bride and groom have never seen each other's faces until day-light next day when they both go to feed the bonzes.

Among the lower classes, as elsewhere, there is much more freedom of choice. Should an irate parent refuse his, or her, content the young people clope. In such cases the parents can sue for the seture of their daughter, and if the lover succeeds not in obtaining pardon by the presentation of candles and joss sticks, the law compels the is yet another means of soothing the parents' "sinsod" or "milk money." Should the wife desire a divorce the "sinsod" must first be returned and this holds good in case the woman proves unfaithful.

. In Siam there is no legal or civil ceremony. The only approach to such is when the first wife accompanies her husband to drink the waters of allegiance. No wife who is not of equal rank to her husband can have this honour conferred upon her. The women of the nobles. are allowed to follow carrying the betelbox, umbrella and shoes of the first wife, in such cases where she proceeds to drink the water with her husband. For the high honour of ranking as "my lady" and partaking of half the amount of her husband's " sakura " the wife must bear the burden of half her hus. band's sins. Should he be arrested for debt she must go with him and share his fate; the harem women on the contrary may, in such cases, go where they like. When a husband dies all his property goes to the married wife in case she no children ; otherwise she raceives a portion, the remainder falling to the family of the deceased. -Slam Free Press.

FIRING exercises will be carried out by the British Fleet both by night and day at frequent Intervals from October 15th next onwards, I in Mire Bay.

PRESENTATION AT THE ROWLOON DOORS.

TESTIMONIAL TJ MR. ROBERT DROOKS.

Last Monday evening the members of the staff at the Kowloon Docks met to present Mr. R. Brooks with a token of respect and esteem on his leaving the Company. He sails by the P. and O. steamer Sunda on the 28th inst. Mr. T. Neave, superintendent engineer, in presenting Mr. Brooks with a Gold Hunter Watch on behalf of the staff, said he was very sorry that the occasion had arisen to make the presentation, as Mr. Brooks had been ordered home to go under an operation and that Doctor's orders must be obeyed; he trusted that the operation would be successful and expressed the wishes of all present that he may have a quick recovery to health; he had the appreciation of the Company socially and otherwise. Mr. Neave also said that all present had plenty of work in front of them and not enough occasion to study health. He wished Mr. Brooks and family God speed.

Mr. Brooks feelingly replied, thanking them for their handsome gift and said he would carry with him many pleasant recollections of his friends in Hongkong. .

. Mr. Davison, acting superintendent shipwright, and Mr. T. Oates also expressed regret at Mr. Brooks' departure. The company dispersed after the singing of

A DIVER'S MISPORTUNE.

PATALITY WHILE AT WORK IN THE HARBOUR

He's a jolly good fellow."

A Chinese diver named Lam Shek Kong, while at work in the harbour last Monday afternoon, met his death under most unfortunate circumstances. Shortly after the tiffin hour, Lam, with a number of other divers, went down to work in the cable ground, near Hunghom Bay. After about twenty minutes' duration, we are informed, the other divers came to the surface one by one, with the exception of Lam. He was signalled by those on the divers' junk, by means of tugging at his life line. No reply came. An attempt was then made to pull the man to the surface, but that proved a failure as the life line had parted

Considerable anxiety was now felt for the safety of the unfortunate man, and a diver was sent below to investigate. He found his confrers lashed to the rudder of the junk-dead. With the assistance of others the dead diver was-brought up and sent to the morgue.

Explaining the peculiar position in which deceased was found the foreman informed the police that when the divers started work a swi tide was running. In order not to allow this to hamper his work, deceased lashed himself to the junk. It was while he was busy with the cables that something went wrong with the air tube. This cut him off of his air supply Realizing the seriousness of his position deceased pulled out his knife and started cutting away at the ropes which held him to the junk. Whilst doing so he cut the life line—his only means of salvation.

THE TIENTSIN MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

The first meeting of this Assembly was hel on the 18th instant. Mr. Li Shih min was elected Chairman, and Mr. Wang Shao-lieu, Vice-Chairman. Everything was carried out under Parliamentary rules and with perfec decorum. Mr. Lu, the Literary Chancellor of Chibli, was present at the proceedings as the representative of H.E. Viccory Yuan Shih k'ai. There was general joy throughout the city, the people evincing their pleasure at the inauguration of local self-government by a liberal display of bunting, the Dragon slag, of course, predominating. It is quite evident that good has come out of evil and that since the Boxer war the people of ientsin are now in advance of the people of this port .- N. C. D. New ?.

SUGAR THIEVES CONVICTED.

AN OLD CASE CONCLUDED.

At noon, last Tuesday, Mr. F. A. Hazeland, first police magistrate, gave his decision in the case, which has been dragging on for some time, in which Lai, Shui, a 'tallyman, residing at 9, Jardine's Bazaar, East Point; Wong Hing and Wong Ping, fokis, of 107, Bonham Strand Rast, and Cheng Kam, the master of cargoboat No. 630, were charged with the larceny of fifty bags of sugar and 200 baskets, valued at \$5,500, the property of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company

Readers will remember that in July last the steamer Sexta arrived in Hongkong with a consignment of sugar for Messrs, Jardine, Matheson and Company. Orders were given and junks chartered to land the cargo, or part of it, at the consignees godowns at East Point. Early on the morning of 30th July information reached the police at No. 7 Police Station, which set them busy. It was to the effect that a strange godown was being utilized by a number of men to hide stolen goods, and the informer was certain that the godown was opened without the consent of the owner. Detectives, under charge of Sergeant Gordon were put on the job, and after many inquiries they learnt that a certain party, instead of complying with the order and landing the sugar at East. Point, was taking occasional trips-out of the way trips-to Kennedy Town. The officers investigated the affair, a godown at Kennedy Town was visited, and fifty bags of sugar and 200 baskets, valued at 15,500, were Then followed the arrest of the

quartette mentioned above. His Worship found the accused guilty of the charge and sentenced each man to six months hard labour.

FRIGHTENING THE CHOLERA DEVILS.

RICKEHA COOLIES ORGANISE A PROCESSION

The Hockcha ricksha coolies organised terns, flags and torches and everyone in the imatutinal cocktail. procession was garbed like a hantu and had a fiercely painted face. They paraded the streets | thanks to our energetic Acting Clerk of the | of the registration of servants in Rangoon. It occupied by ricksha coolies with much heating | Course and the great "An Tai." of gongs. At each depot they were received Aproposof the "A C O C," I hear that he has wages they like, and yet find it difficult to prowith cracker firing. Most of those attacked | been bustling around and obtaining a lot of new by the cholera were, ricksha coolies, and subscribers for the subscription griffins for next the members of that community believe season's meeting. With the exchange so high that they have now frightened away the it was a moot point whether or no the list cholera demons. The procession attracted might fill, but thanks to the energy of the public agree with us in thinking that it is full a good deal of interest in the Kampong Glam | "A C O C" a larger number than last year | time for another petition to be made to the district. Chinese children were not allowed to have put their names down and it is expected view the procession as it was believed that I that when the list closes to-day it will total hope that the Lieutenant-Governor will not last Monday afternoon the sale was held of the numerous "spooks" were about at the time. fifty five or thereabouts.

The Singapore Free Press learns that some ! It seems a great pity that at the meeting no time to-day (21st), four or five model junks will one protested against the phanghai Horse be launched into the sea by the ricksha coolies | Bazzar obtaining their griffins from outside from the vicinity of Ophir Road. The idea is sources, If this is allowed to happen again to send all the cholera demons away from I this year we may again look for the same pro-It is said that the Chinese have selected Hong- to repeat their Shanghai performance. kopg as the place to send the cholera to land

HUNGKONG \GPMKHANA CLUB SATURDAY'S PROGRAMME.

The programme of the fourth meeting to be held at the Happy Valley, this afternoon is as

1,-4 p.m.-THREE QUARTERS OF A MILE FLAT RACE.-Handicap.-For all China ponies, Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb., Entrance fee Sg. 1st prize: A Cup presented. 2nd prize San: (Entrance fees to go to winner.). Mr. Brutton's Kingston, 154 lbs

Mr. Dryasduct's Grey Tick, 153 lbs ... Mr. E. A. Hankey's Off Chance, 147 lbs Mr. Godfrey Master's Astral (late Astrol), 146 lbs Mr. A. Morfey's Southdown, 140 lbs - ---Mr. Robert's Velocity, 144 lbs

Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Eion, 153 lbs

2.--4.70 p.m. -- GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.-Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at tost, 6lb. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 51b. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5lb. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 51b. To be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the cup, counting 4 points for a first; 2 for a second; and I for a third The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lb, extra for each win in subsequent starts for the cup, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lb. to be deducted next time he starts. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lb. Entrance fee of \$5 to go in the purchase of a memento to the winner of each race, and \$25 to second pony out of the Club funds. At the conclusion of the season a cup will be presented by Commodore R. H. S. Stokes,

R.N., to the owner of the pony obtaining the second highest number of marks. Mr. Dryasdust's Coxcomb, 161 lbs Mr. Drynsdust's Grey Tick, 141 lbs

Mr. Godfrey Master Blue Nile, 154 lbs 3.-4.40 p.m.-LADIES' NOMINATION-COS-TUME RACE.—About 200 yards round a post and in. Ladies to provide the costumes. Prize for the first man in. Prize for best costume, adjudged such by a sub-committee to be appointed by the committee of the Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$3. Prizes

Mr. E. Kadoorie's Manchurian Chief, 146 lbs

presented by the Club. Mr. W. G. Clarke nominated by Mr. Beasley Mrs. Bailey . Mr. W. I. Daniel Mr. W. S. Dupree

Mrs. Stedman Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mr. G. Marshall Mr. G. C C. Master ... Mrs. G. C. Master Mr. R. F. C. Master ... Mrs. Peter Mrs. May Mr. F. H. May Mrs. Macfarlane Mr. A. G. Roberts

Mr T. C. Vernon Miss Layton 4.-5.20 p.m. JUMPING COMPETITION.-Open to all China ponies. To be ridden by members of the Gymkhama Club or officers of the Army or Navy. Three heights over a bar Each competitor allowed one run at each height. Entrance fee \$5, 1st prize presented

2nd prize; \$25. Mr. Brutton's Kingston,

Mr. Brutton's Sanguine. Mr. W. J. Daniel's Mans.

Mr. W. J. Gresson's Mamodeen. Mr. G.'C Moxon's Box.

Mr Rolason's Beaufort. Mr. Rolason's Minnoch.

Mr. C. H: Ross' Ben Wyvis. Mr. Sherlock's Dublin.

5.- 5.45 p.m -TENT-PEGGING CHALLENGE Cur.-Presented by His Excellency Major General Broadwood, C.B. For China ponies To be run for five times and to be won by the rider scoring most marks at the end of the season. Best of three runs at eac meeting. Points for pace and style. Open to members of both services as well as' to members of the Gymkhana Club. Winners of this event at the first two Gymkhanas thi season to count marks scored by them at this meeting towards aggregate only. Mementoes presented at this meeting to be taken by riders scoring highest number exclusive of winners at the first two Gymkhana meet ings this season. Entrance fee \$4. 'A memento presented to the 1st and 2nd. Post

For all China pony backs passed as such by the Gymkhana Club. Entrance fee \$5 1st

prize: \$25. Mr. W. I. Daniel's Mass. Mr. Goldring & Reed's Wildman (late High-Iandman).

Mr. H. S. Moore's Highland Bonnet. Mr. Rolason's Minnoch. Mr. T. C. Vernon's Quicksand.

prize: A cup presented by

7.—6.25—p.m.—One Mile and a Quarter Flat Race, Handicap-For all China ponies. Ioc keys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Entrance lee \$5. 1st prize: A Cup presented by Mr. Bollinger, and prize: \$15. (Entrance fees to go to winner). Mr. Brutton's Septima, 154. lbs.

Mr. Dryasdust's Coxcomb, 161 lbs. Grey Tick, 152 lbs Mr. Ellis Kadoorie's Manchurian Chief, 146 lb

Mr. Godfrey Master's Astral, 154 lbs Blue Nile, 1:6 lbs Mr. F. H. May's Highland Heather, 150 lbs Mr. Medico's Nigel, 146 lbs Mr. Robert's Velocity, 140 lbs

Mr. Rolason's Beaufort, 144 lbs Mr. C. H. Ross' Ben Eion, 152 lbs

24th insti-

The heat of the past few days has prevented owners from giving their ponies any strong a work and for which, no doubt, the animals are grand procession at Sibgapore on the night of | thankful. I have not turned up many mornings | that has to be reckoned with and dealt with. | rion of the gunboats, performed the mamin the 19th inst., for the purpose of frightening Intely, owing to an attack of "that tired The Rangoon Times to hand says on this ceremony. After the launch, the guests were away the cholera devils. It is understood that | feeling," preferring to lie back on the verandah | subject :the procession cost \$2,000. There were lan- away from the morning sun, and quaff, the

GYMKHANA NOTES.

The grass course is looking in fine order, | ed their views on the question of the necessity

Singapore by the boats to some other country. portion of rotters, which can never again hope | make the Local Government realise that the on behalf of the Tai Lee Hop, at 1930, which are suffering a very real grievance. The times I append are all on hearsay,

Coxcombe, I mile and a quarter, 3.00, last quarter 34, cantering. Coxcombe, 3/4 mile, 1.39. last quarter 32, Hoing in grand style ; this pony may safely be expected to aphold his reputation and again beat Blue Nile, or, as, I overbeard him miscalled, the Blue Mule.

Nigel, t mile, 2.22, last quarter 34. Nigel, (4) miles, 3.or, last quarter 33 ; if this; pony will only keep fit he may render an account of himself in the handicab, not overweighted. Grey Tick has been going in company with Coxcombe, so of course the same times apply to him. He is looking in fine trim and will probably win the first event if he is elected to start

Tiara and Beaufort have both gone under and will probably be non-starters.

.. Manchurian Chief on this occasion will have the chance of his life; he is in better condition than any of the others and gets, a tremendous. pull in the weights. "He has done some very good working gallops; his mile in 2,12, las quarter 32, was distinctly useful, and his mile and a quarter this morning, with weight up, in 2,50, should make him a dangerous candidate for the mile and a quarter handicap should he also start there. But it is in the Challenge Cup that I expect to see him blossom forth into a winner, his light weight and his forward condition being very much in his favour.

I am very pleased to see that the Gymkhana committee have removed the fiasco, the Hurdle Race, from the programme, and have substituted a jumping competition, which should prove very interesting; the ponies are being schooled nightly and really some are jumping quite decently.

Mr. G. K. H. Brutton has a couple of new ponies down from the North. I am told that the black has been going very, well and in certain quarters is expected in the long dis-

DOMESTIC SERVANTS

THE QUESTION OF REGISTRATION.

The Singapore Free Press devotes the follow-

ing leading article to the question of domestic servants and their proposed registration :-It is impossible to note the nature of the cases that come up before the police courts without remarking that a considerable proportion of these refer to the dishonesty of domestic

servants. A considerable proportion, we say, when it is remembered that the domestic servant class does not in 'the least suffer from unemployment, is as a tule better paid than i should be, and cannot therefore be said to be impelled towards theft from the pressure of want. 'Again it is difficult to arrive at any estimate of the cases of dishonesty which do occur but remain undetected, and even, if suspected to lie at the door of a particular servant, do not result in complaint to the police much less prosecution. It is a matter of general opinion here that domestic servants in the Straits are tempted into dishonesty by the opportunities that are inevitable, but even more by the immunity that they enjoy from the absence of any check such as a proper system of registration would provide. Let us give_one_instance...by _way _of_illustration,__ China boy was found to have carried on for some time an ingenious fraud upon his master The order book in which the orders for house. hold stores were filled in to be supplied by

one of the leading firms in town was taken down daily or every other day by the boy. When the entries came to the bottom of the left-hand page, or within a line or two of it, the boy would get some friend who could write English to start on the next, the right-hand page, and fill in seven or eight lines with handsome orders for hams, tinned provisions, jams, wines, etc., selling these promptly to some small store kept by a Chinese friend who was pleased to add to his stock at a cheap rate. The whole leaf was then torn out of the book. This sort of thing went on until detected, as it was bound to be. The separate chits had luckily been kept, and the forgery sentence to nine months' hard labour. That | October, 1906. servant is of course now in some new employ: ment looking for fresh opportunities, if indeed he has not been again convicted in the interimunder a different name. There is no regis-I tration, no check on identity, no record of the individual servant's changes and periods of employment, all of which would automatically act as a deterrent to crime. It is only human nature, on the ethical plane of the Chinese 5.—6.09 p.m.—WELTER RACE.—Half a mile, servant, to look at a chance as a God-given the committee of the Gymkhana Club. To which, if detection is unlikely, is a flat insult be ridden by riders who have never ridden to Providence. We have already advocated. the payment. in an official race in Hongkong or China. | the publication of regular returns of convictions Catch weights over 12st. 7lb. Riders to of domestic servants; and at the jail and the signd not less than 11st. 7lb, in ordinary rid- | Central Police Station there should be the ing breeches, boots, gaiters and shirts. Open I photographs and identification marks of each to members of the Jockey Club and members | servant so convicted. So that, until registration of both services as well as to members of lis eventually introduced here, as it will be some day, and as it exists in Ceylon to day, employers whose servants abscord after committing theft could inspect the records and, in case of a previous conviction, indicate to the police the to carry sand for plaintiff.

identity of the absconder. Perhaps the Inspector-General of Police might help in a way not inconvenient to himself by including, in his annual report on the working of his department, the number of cases of reports of theft made, of arrests, of convictions, and of reconvictions of domestic servants suspected or charged with dishonesty. And some member in asking for returns of convictions of domestic servants for the past three, four or five years. There cannot be the least doubt that the investigation of this matter would furnish evidence enough and to spare for the introduction of a system of registration. We with costs. have always wondered why Sir Cecil Smith, who had the grit to abolish the Secret Societies on his own initiative and in spite of the misgivings of many who had long experience of the Straits, did not make registration compulsory. It was precisely because the Domestic Servants Ordinance made registration voluntary that it broke down from the very hour it came into operation, and had to be repealed. Naturally all the non-registering servants boycotted the few who agreed to

is evident that business houses can pay what cure an honest and reliable durwan, while the records of the police courts will show that it is almost as impracticable to find a trustworthy domestic servant. We feel certain that the powers that be on the subject and that we may now prove so indifferent to the interests of the that the Rangoon public will support our views I feet by 15 feet and the upset price \$100. by writing to the press on the subject, and to

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO. LTD.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Raub Australian Gold! Mining Company, Limited, was held at the registered office. Queen-street, vesterday afternoon; says the Brisbans Daily Mail of July 19. Mr. De Burgh Persse, chairman of the company, occupied the chair.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

"The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and balance-sheet for the last year. said that he was pleased to be able to present a better report than last year, and although there was room for improvement, the financial position of the company had considerably improved. It would be seen by the report issued by the general manager, Mr. Martin, M.L.M.E., that the yield of gold was increasing, and that the new mine at Stope was turning out satisfactory. Numerous experiments had been made to successfully treat the tailings by cyanide, and it was gratifying to learn that Mr. Martin was on the fair road to obtain results that fully justified the trouble he had taken. The chairman desired to call attention to the fact that the milling costs had been materially reduced as shown by the report-the figures being 8t to 78.8 per ton; but owing to the fact that the value of the dollar currency has increased to 2s 4d (two shillings and four-pence), it has affected the cost of labour in a large degree. He regretted to have to report that a fatal accident occurred to one of the company's men-I. Elliot Morgan-at Raub, and that through his death the company had lost the services of a most energetic and straightforward employee. The directors, who have always been advocates of the strictest economy, had voluntarily reduced their fees by one half, likewise office expenses. The chairman | house ?- No. I never had any quarrel with expressed the opinion that the thanks of the shareholders were due to Mr. Martin for the energetic way in which he carried on the work at Raub, and trust that during the coming year the strenuous efforts he is now making to again place the company in a prosperous condition. will be crowned with success.

The motion was seconded and carried un-

Mr. G. F. Bridgeman, representing himself and other shareholders in Mackay (N. Q.), proposed that the retiring directors, Messrs. Robert Philp De Buigh Persse, James Forsyth; and G. F. Scott, also the auditor, Mr. T. . Bond, be re-elected at the same remuneration as formerly. This, after being seconded, was declared carried unanimously

A vote of thanks to the directors (both Bris bane and Singapore) and general manager and officials of the company was passed.

> CHINESE SHIPPING ENTERPRISE.

AN INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT.

The president of the Board of Posts and Communication has proposed to establish a mail line from China to Europe and America. the necessary funds to be drawn from the duly collected from Chinese merchant steamers, launches and junks in every province.

Telegrams on the subject have been sent to the Viceroys and Governors of all the provinces instructing them to discuss this most important

SAND CARRYING.

Before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise. Puisne Judge, presiding in the Summary Jurisdiction Court last Tuesday morning, Mah Ying, of No. Centre Street, widow, sued Cheng Kwai, of No. 17 Wing Shing Street, cargo-boat owner,

TO SATISFY A LOAN.

to recover the sum of \$100, being the amount resulted in the conviction of the boy, and a | of money lent by the plaintiff on the 16th Mr. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the plaintiff, defendant appearing in person.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro said that this was a claim for money lent by the plaintiff to the desendant. In October of last year she engaged the defendant to carry earth for her, and lent him \$100 to repair his boat, which had been damaged on Typhoon Day.

Plaintiff corroborated the above and stated that defendant had not returned one cent of privilege and a boon, not to take advantage of the \$100, nor had he carried any sand for her. She produced a book and showed an entry of

Defendant: Oh, I have a lot to say

(Laughter). Continuing, defendant entered into a ramb ling statement to the effect that he had only to pay plaintiff \$41.85 as the rest had been paid. He got \$219.85 from the plaintiff for carrying.

His Honour: And did you?—Yes, last year. His Honour: Never mind about last year: tell us about this year. Have you carried any sand for plaintiff this year?—No. I haven't. His Honour: Then you do owe the \$100.

sand last year and \$161.50 for goods. He was

Defendant again rambled off into a somewhat involved statement of figures, when Plaintiff: I don't know anything about of Legislative Council might also be of service | those sums he is talking about ; he only owes me \$100 and that's all 1 am asking for. 'His Honour: The woman tells the most likely story. It is, of course, only her word against the defendant's, but I am inclined to

believe her and I'll give judgment for plaintiff LAUNCH OF ANOTHER CHINESI GUNBOAT. ...

FURTHER SUCCESS FOR KAWASAKI DOCKYARD.

The Chinese gunboat Chukwang, now being built at the Kawasaki Yard, Kobe, was successregister at the wish of their employers. In Lolly launched on Aug. 14, all the arrangements being most satisfactorily carried out. A Chinese Burma the same difficulty is felt, but there, as here, the inertia of the authorities is an obstacle officer, who is in Kobe watching the construcentertained at toa, This is the last of the six It is to be hoped that the Local Government | gunboats ordered by the Chinese Government will, in the light of recent events, have modifi- to be built at Kawasaki Dockyard, and it is expected to be completed in about two months.

The Captain and other officers of the Austrian cruiser Katter Francis Joseph were among those present at the launch.

LAND SALE.

POR TEMPORARY PIER AT KOWLOOM,

At the offices of the Public Works Department right of crecting and maintaining a temporary suffering merchant and householder as to again | pier over Crown foreshore opposite the road reply that he does not see the necessity for any north of Kowloon Marine I of No. 87, Yaumati, such measure as a Registration Bill. We hope for a term of one year. This pier is to be too

The sale resulted in favour of Leung Kam, over-taxed householder and man of business was more than double the upset price and which elicited keen competition.

DISPUTED LOANS. SETTLED IN COURT,

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court last Tuesday morning before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Paisne Judge, Leung Lok Cho, of No. 13 millier Street trader, brought action against Chiu Tsun Ting, of No. 42 Des Vœux Road Central, trader, to recover the sum of \$200, being the amount of money lent by plaintiff to defendant, on the 13th March, 1907.

tiff, and Mr. R. A. Harding for defendant. Mn d'Almada e Castro said that this was a case for money lent, and called the plaintiff. Plaintiff stated that he lant defendant \$200 on 13th March, 1907, and the latter gave him a promissory note. Defendant was due here very soon, as he was coming up in an Australinu steamer. Defendant came and asked him for the money and he sent it to him later in

"To Mr. Harding (in cross-examination): My business is that of a mat-bag dealer. Mr. Harding: Yes; and you also ran a business for getting coolies into America?

Plaintiff: No. I didn't. Mr. Harding : Now, didn't the defendant lend you \$200 on the 28th February?-No, he

Mr. Harding: Then how do you account for | pressed. (Applause.) that document having no promise to pay?-Well, we trusted each other. Mr. Harding: But this document would apply equally in the case of repayment of the

document, and all was proper. Mr. Harding: Now, didn't you have a quarrel with the defendant some time ago, regard ing some seamen he supplied from his boarding

Mr. Harding: Don't you know that defendant is a very weathy man, and owns a sea man's boarding house in Des Vœux Road. which paid very well?—Yes, I know that.

Mr. Harding: And on the 28th February you borrowed from him \$200?-No. I never borrowed any money from him: I lent him

Mr. Harding: And it was to be returned within a week?-I didn't borrow any money. Mr. Harding: And no application was ever made to you for the return of it?-No, no one nsked me for it.

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: That's my case,

inv Lord. Mr. Harding said that the defendant had heen in business a great many years. On the 28th February he lent the plaintiff \$200 which sum was to be returned in a week. The money was paid in the presence of the fokis, an there was an entry in his account-book of the

Defendant was called and bore out the statement of his solicitor adding that the money was paid itco in one note, and \$too" in subsidiary coins. He applied at the end of the week for the return of the money, but he never

Mr. d'Almada e Castro: You had a quarrel with the plaintiff about some seamen from your boarding house? - Well, he stole two berths on the Dakota and I am responsible for them. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: When did the Dakota said from here?-In June last. Mr. d'Almada e Castro. When did the Dakolo

strand?-Oh, it was not that Dakola; it was the Standard Oil Company's steamer. Mr. d'Almada e Castro: By "stealing two berths," my Lord, he evidently means fixed off two stowaways on board.

After further questions, His Honour said that not much reliance could be placed on the document produced, but the defendant told a very lame story, while the preponderance of evidence is in favour of the plaintiff, and there must be judgment for plaintiff with costs.

DEPARTURE OF AMBASSADOR AND MRS. LOKE E. WRIGHT.

FAREWELL PRESENTATION BY AMERICAN RESIDENTS OF YOKOHAMA.

On Tuesday (Aug. 13) his Excellency Luke E. Wright, who has had the honour of being the first Ambassador to represent the United States at the Court of Japan, and who has now relinquished the post after about fifteen months! residence in Tokyo, left Japan for the United States, carrying with him the goodwill and His Honour: Well, ask defendant what he esteem not only of his own nationals, but of the officials and people of Japan, his colleagues of the Diplomatic Corps in Tokyo, and of

other foreigners resident in the country.

Taking advantage of their brief stay in Yo kohama prior to embarking on the Minnessta for Seattle, says the Japan Herald, a reception was held at the United States Consulate-General on Tuesday morning in order to give American citizens an opportunity of bidding au revoir to His Excellency Mrs. Wright, and presenting them with a small token of the esteem in which they are held by that section of the community wit which they have been most closely identified during their short residence in Japan. The Consulate-General was decorated with American flags, and the reception room, where the presentation took place, was also decked with bunting and palms. There was a large attendance of American residents, including many ladies. 'Among those present were Consul-General Miller, who with his staff received his nationals and other residents attending the function; Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler and Mr. and Mrs. Dodge of the Embassy; Dr. Du. Bols, of the U.S. Naval Hospital; Bishop Harris of Tokyo, and the leading residents. After many of those present had been presented to the Ambassador, Mr. N. W. McIvor, on behalf of his fellow countrymen, asked the Ambassador's acceptance of a very handsomely printed address, enclosed in a plain silver case. On the lid of the case (which was supplied by Messrs. Arthur and Bond) | mainly for displaying a readiness to meet any was inscribed the following:-"Presented to I wishes the Japanese may express. .. His latest his Excellency Luke E. Wright by the Ameri- I offence is that he has allowed 70,000 bags of can Residents of Yokobama, 13th August, 1907." The address itself rend as follows:-American Ambassador to Japan :-

ture from Japan, beg you to accept this testicial and as a friend. We wish to testify to the been accredited.

prompted ju presentation

The presentation speech was made by Mr. Mclvor, who, addressing those present, said: Ladies and Gentlemen, I have been invited; by your committee to explain your presence here to-day, and to express for you something of your feeling for Ambassador and Mrs. Wright Your Excellency, we of Yokohama can claim no importance in a diplomatic way. not even possible in the way of political infinence. We are a commercial community. but we are a large one. We make up, I believe, the largest American community this side Mr. d'Almada e Castro appeared for the plain. of Rome. As such, and under such conditions. we have probably added very much to the troubles and worries of your high office. But you have kindly consented to come here to-day, and we wish to say to you. Sir, that we have always had the greatest pride in our first Ambassador to Japan. We have always had the greatest confidence in your ability to protect and guard and look out for our interests ; and we wish to add to this statement that never have you at any time shown the slightest; unwillingness or hesitation in using your great ability and the high influence of your position. to protect our interests and rights, Whilethese, are our feelings, and while we have asked you o come here and hear them by word of mouth, we know that memory is a weak staff to rely upon, and we ask you to accept from us the written record of the sentiments I have ex-

Mr. McIvor then handed the scroll to Ambassador Wright, and, continuing his remarks, said:—I have a little more to say. No Embassy-business office though it be; no ioan of February 28th? -- Well, it was a stamped | diplomatic office is complete without its social adornment. Much assistance is rendered by a good woman in the management, even indirectly, of the affairs of State. This community has always felt a social pride in the lady of the Embassy-(hear, hear)-and we wish to ask Mrs. Wright to accept as some evidence .of our feeling for her a small bunch of flowers, which I hope she will wear on board. (Laughter and applause).

The "small bunch of flowers" was a handsome basket, and in accepting the gift from Mr. Mclyor Mrs. Wright bowed her acknowledgments to the whole company and smillingly returned thanks.

His Excellency Luke E. Wright returned thanks on behalf of Mrs. Wright and himself. He said :-- Mr. McIvor and countrymen. -- Our life in Japan has been an exceedingly pleasant one, and we leave Japan with many most pleasant memories; but I can truthfully say that nothing has touched me more deeply than the manifestation we have received on every hand, not only of the confidence, but of the cordial friendship, of the Americans of Yokoham a and of Japan. We came among you. strangers, and you have literally taken us in in. the best sense of the term. At least, there is nothing in the life of a public man which can be more truly gratifying to him, which can bring with it more real pleasure than the feeling that those whom he seeks to serve, however ineffectively, are his friends, and appreciate his efforts. I need not say that we shall always keep this memento of your kindness as one o our most precious treasures, and that we shall never look upon it without remembering most gratefully and kindly our. Yokohama friends. You have our best wishes for your prosperity and happiness always; and the best wish I canoffer for my successor is that he shall find his lines cast in as pleasant places as ours have been, and that he shall feel himself supported by the same warm kindly hearts that have surrounded us. (Loud applause.)

This concluded the formal proceedings, and Mr. and Mrs. Wright bade "good-bye" to those assembled. ...

His Excellency was afterwards entertained at tiffin at the Grand Hotel by a number of American residents, and later with Mrs. Wright proceeded on board the "Minnesota," which left the harbour on Tuesday afternoon for Seattle. A number of Americans were at the hatoba and on the steamer to take farewell of the Ambassador and Mrs. Wright, who carry with them the good wishes of many friends for their future welfare.

As the Minnesota left the harbour a salute. in honour of the Ambassador was fired by the U.S. warship Cincinnati.

> THE SPY SCARE. AN ASSASSINATION IN TOKYO

The Japan Chronicle of 16th inst. says :- A Tapanese subject named Mayeda Seiji, suspected of being a Russian sky, was assassinated in broad daylight in a Tokyo street on Wednesday afternoon. The father of the unfortunate man is said to be a Russian now deceased, and Mayeda was born in Tokyo by the Russian's Japanese wife. He had been living in Vladivostok and during the war acted as interpreter to the Russian army. He arrived in Tokyo recently, which aroused a great deal of public

On Wednesday Mayeda was talking with a man named Imamura Seitaro, an employé of the Japanese Sewing Machine Company in the street close to Shiba park, when the latter, suddenly drew his sword-stick and thrust the blade into the other man's right hand. The supposed spy ran off, followed by his assailant, who overtook Mayeda in front of the Shiba police station. There he again stabbed him with the sword, and this proved fatal, for the man fell to the ground and expired shortly alterwards.

The murderer was at once arrested by the

MANCHURIA.

TROUBLES OF THE VICEROY. The Peking correspondent of the N. C. D. News writes on Aug. 14:-

The troubles of Viceroy Hsu Shih-chang of Manchuria are growing daily. He has again. fallen under the impeachment of the Censorate, salt to be imported into Manchuria from the Japanese territory of Lizotung, and that when To his Excellency Luke E. Wright, First | this salt was seized by the Customs authorities he ordered it to be returned to the Japanese. "We, the undersigned American citizens re- | As salt is a Chinese monopoly, the importation sident in Yokohama, on the eve of your depar- of this amount is a serious matter and ought never to have been hoverlooked by the monial recording our respect for you as an office Viceroy. The Chinese, salt merchants at Tientain have forwarded a petition to the success with which you have discharged the Waiwupu and to Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai: duties incumbent on the high office you have | requesting that their historic trade should held during a period in which have arisen | beduly safeguarded in three Eastern Provinces. questions that have called for the exercise of They urge a that, unless strict measures are diplomatic ability of the very highest order. taken, the trade in Manchuria is liable to fall. You leave these shores carrying with you the listo. Japanese hands, especially if, as alleged. fullest esteem and admiration of your country the Viceroy has agreed to allow a certain men, as well as the respect and confidence of I amount of Japanese salt; to be imported anthe Government and people to which you have | nually. Meanwhile, the Japanese authorities are claiming compensation for the illegal sei-"Dated at You hama this 13th day of August, | zuro of the salt, and adduce the fact that the consignment has been returned to the owners Mrs. Wright was not forgotten, for she was as proof that the seizure was wifra vires. It the recipient of a very large and handsome is probable, however, that the goods were rebasket of flowers, as a mark of esteem from the, turged to the Japanese by Taotai Tao Ta-chue. community, a gift which she appeared to Director of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs at appreciate very much, not so much for its Mukden, acting without the instructions or intrinsic value as for the kind feelings which | knowledge of his superiors, H.E. Hell Shih. chang and Tang Shao-yi

COMPRADORESHIP OF THE S.S. PAUL "BEAU,"

Wednesdayalternoon, before his Honour Mr. A. | Wise, Puisne Judge, sitting as a Full Beuch G. Wise, Pulsne Judge, So Ling Po. of No. 296, in Appellate Jurisdiction, the appeal was heard Queen's Road Central, late compradore of the of Lat Chi Chin against the decision of his s.s. Paul Beau, brought action against Ng Wai Chi, compradore of the Messageries Maritimes Compagnie, of Hongkong, to recover the Lung. sum of St.coo being balance due by defendant to plaintiff under an agreement chiered into when plaintiff became compradore of the s.s. Paul Beau, under terms which agreement the delendant agreed that in consideration of plaintiff paying to him the sum of \$150 a month for so long as the plaintiff remained compradore of the s.s. Paul Beau the defendant would pay to the plaintiff an amount equal to 5 % of the gross carnings received by such plaintiffs as such compradore, as aforesaid. The claim was originally \$1,513.10, but was reduced to \$1,000 to bring it within the have you?

Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and my Lord. Hastinger appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Reginald Harding represented the defendant.

iurisdiction of the Summary Court."

Mr. Dixon said that this was a claim arising out of an agreement made between the plaintiff and the defendant whereby the plaintiff was to pay to the defendant the sum of \$150 a month as long as he remained compradore of the Paul Beau, and in consideration of which the defendant was to pay to the plaintiff 5% of his collections for passage money for Chinese on board the Paul Beau since lanuary last, The whole claim due was \$1,513.10 but \$513.10 Chi Chin was a partner, and no change was was waived to bring the claim within the jurisdiction of this Court, so that the claim now stood at \$1,000. Mr. Dixon said that his and make a change in the name of the firm? friend admitted the agreement.

His Honour: Then why don't you put it in? Mr. Dixon: It was a verbal agreement, my

His Honout: Have you paid the \$150 a | the whole thing thrashed out de novo? Mr. Dixon: No, my Lord; we have never | additional evidence. been asked for it, but in the statement of ac-

counts it is debited. as stated, were correct, and added that the time of two Judges. defendant asked him to draw up an agreement. each party to hold a copy. The agreement was never signed.

defendant for the amount due?-Yes, several

Mr. Dixon: What did he say?—He said it was too much trouble to make out the accounts every month; they must run for three months. Mr. Dixon: Yes, and at the end of three months what did he say?—He put me off for another three months.

Mr. Dixon: And you've never received one cent on account, and it is still due and owing? —Yes, that is so, Mr. Harding: You entered into a bond for

\$2,000 with the defendant?-\$2,000 was paid on that bond. His Honour: Who haid it?-I paid it.

His Honour: Did you get it back?-Yes, I got-the-money-back-and-destroyed the-receipt:= -148, Mongkok, Sham-Shui-Po, traders, for the Mr. Harding: I put it to you that you received \$100 odd?-Well, I owed the com- money lent by the plaintiff on 14th May, 1905, pradore \$1,000 for passage and freight. His Honour: And you say at the time you

Mr. Harding: Look at this receipt; is it not thing for interest. yours?-This is not my chop.

your steamer, the Paul Beau? paper, it must have been a fokl.

His Honour: Then when you say you signed a receipt you told a lie?

Plaintiff: Well, the fold must have put it

His Honour: Tell him not to be a fool, but I to tell the truth. After going into figures Mr. Dixon called Lo

Shun Wing, the fok! referred to. Mr. Dixon: Did you amx this chop! Witness: No. I didn't. .

' His Honour: Oh, but your master says you did; who is lying? You or he?

Witness: Well, I didn't put it on. His Honour: Well, I don't believe you.

Your master says you did, and he is sitting Other evidence was adduced to show that

the defendant constantly put off the payment of the commission due to the plaintiff, which closed the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Harding said that the defence was satisfaction, and called the defendant who stated that he met the plaintiff in the office of the Messageries Maritimes and had a settlement of accounts, when it was found that \$560.18 was due to the plaintiff, and defendant paid that sum and got a receipt. That was in July.

The rest of the defence was a denial of liability, and the defendant called his jokis, who spoke to the settlement of accounts when \$560.18 was found to be due by defendant to plaintiff, and was paid to him in the presence of the fokis and shroffs.

Mr. Harding said that the plaintiff's story was a scarcely likely one as he said that he paid \$1,600 to the defendant for freight and passage money collected, while, at the time, the defendant owed him \$1,513.10.

Mr. Dixon asked for an adjournment to enable him to secure expert evidence as to the genuineness of the chops, but Mr. Hardingobjected.

His Honour said that of course an adjournment was out- of the question. Plaintiff and his witnesses had made such reckless statements that no reliability could be placed upon them, and there would be judgment for defend- deny bribing the policeman. ant and costs.

COOKS AT VARIANCE.

FIGHT OVER HOT WATER.

Man Sin causing bodily harm.

water had disappeared. Then the trouble I delayed. started, hearing that Un Man Sin had been the

the forehead. was fined \$7.

CHINESE PARTNERSHIPS.

LAI CHLICKIN APPEALS.

At the Supreme Court on the 28th inst., before In the Summary Jurisdiction Court last | their Honours the Chief Justice and Mr. A. G. Honour the Puisne Judge, in which he found I that Lai Chi Chin was a partner in the Tak Li

> Hop. Dr. He Kai, CMG., instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, of Messrs. Brutton and power of the drug. On the river steamers and Hett, appeared for Lai Chi Chin.

I the decision of his Honour the Puisne Judge on an issue arising out of a suit, against the Tak Li Lung, in which Lai Chi-Chin claimed

he was not a partner. The Puisne Judge: Have you put up Dr. Ho Kai: Yes, my Lord.

! he Chief Justice: What positive evidence Dr. Ho Kai: The evidence of the witnesses,

The Puisne Judge: And the exhibits.

Dr. Ho Kai: Quite so, my Lord. Continuing, Dr. Ho Kai said that the books of the firm had been lost in the storm of Typhoon Day, but in an account-book of the firm there were entries of \$50 paid to the wife of Lai Chi Chin as "Wages," but that was really interest on the loan of \$5,000 made by her to the Tak Li Lung firm. Lai Chi Chin was not, and never was a partner in the firm. No advertisement had been published that Lai made in the style of the firm.

The Chief Justice: Is it usual to advertise, Dr. Ho Kai: Yes, my Lord.

After further reviewing the parts of the case as already fully recorded in these columns, The Chief Justice: Then you want to have Dr. Ho Kai: No, my Lord, but there is some

The Chief Justice: It would have been better to have had a new trial in the Summary Court, Plaintiff was called and said that the facts, | which has jurisdiction, instead of wasting the

Dr. Ho Kai: But this application can only be made to a Full Court, my Lords. The Chief Justice: Well, we have decided Mr. Dixon (to plaintiff): Did you ask the that under the circumstances and in view of other actions you may take your order. "The Puisne Judge: Yes, you may take wha you ask for—leave to appeal.

CLAIM FOR MONEY ADVANCED

DEFENDANT ADMITS PRINCIPAL: DENIES

At the Summary Jurisdiction Court last Tuesday, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Sham Kin, of No. 4 Temple Street South, Yaumati, trader, brought an action against Tai Wing Tseung; of Nos. 144 and 146 Mongkok, and Wong Wang Cheung, of No recovery of the sum of \$552 being as to \$300 to defendant.

Mr. H. R. Holmes appeared for the plaintiff had a claim against the defendant of \$1,513,10? | defendant appearing in person. Defendant Would any sane man do business in that way? | admitted owing \$300, but denied owing any

Mr. Holmes, said that in this case the second Mr. Harding: But it is the money-chop of defendant admitted \$300, but denied the interest; and as he was going away from the Plaintiff: Yes, but I did not fix it to this | Colony on Thursday, he would ask to have the matter dealt with.

His Honour: Well, I'll give you a short

Mr. Holmes: As your Lordship pleases. His Honour: I am sorry you should have had to sit there all the afternoon. Mr. Holmes. but I didn't know this case would take so long. Notice to issue.

MARINE HAWKER'S PLIGHT. BRIBING A LUKONG.

With his hand resting on the shoulder of his youngest son, his wife standing close by, looking a picture of misery, Li Sze, an aged marine morning, at the thought of leaving them for some months. The scene was a most pathetic one.

law and he had to pay for it. was that of unlawful possession and offering a on raw materials and food-stuffs, as practised bribe to a policeman. On Monday afternoon in this country of late, will heavily increase while out purchasing old stores Li Sze was producing expenses, and the foreign capitalist stopped by Lukong 225 in Connaught Road Intending to 'promote industrial works in Central, who proceeded to search his baskets. I Japan will consequently be discouraged. The The policeman found under a mass of subbish increased expenses of production must be four slabs of zinc, which he suspected to have borne by the manufacturers, who have been stolen property. Obtaining no satisfac- thus to lose a share of this profit. So far a tory explanation from the marine hawker he. the present Customs policy of the Government placed him under arrest. On the way to the Lis maintained, it is impossible to hope for it station the prisoner handed the lukong \$1.20 | dustrial development in Japan. The protective searched. This resulted in the finding of steam gauge, a quantity of rubber packing, a steam whistle, two spoons, one of which be-

longed to the Hongkong Club, and a razor. When he was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland on Tuesday morning, the marine hawker stated that he purchased the goods on his daily rounds. He could not produce the persons who sold them to him. He did not

His Worship fined him \$100, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment. That sum could not be raised and he went to gaol, i his wife and son accompanying him as far as the prison gate.

YUAN SHIII-KAI'S PROMOTION.

A reliable Chinese official informs me, writes Trouble, which has been brewing for some the Peking correspondent of the N. C. D. News, time past between two cooks on board the that there is some truth in the report about the steamer Hue, came to a climax on Monday, promotion of H.E. Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai; and when a battle, a la grande, took place in the his Excellency's future post here is Futsungpantry, resulting in one man being rendered litacheng or Assistant Premier, that is imhors de combat, and the subsequent arrest of mediately under Prince Ching, who will bethe other. Hu Chung and Un Man Sin were come Tsunglitacheng, or Premier, after the the combatants. Yesterday morning, at the establishment of the proposed new Neike or Police Court, Hu Chung was charged before | Cabinet. This was strongly advocated by Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne with assaulting Un | H.E. Yuan in his recent memorial advocating reform to their Majesties the Emperor and the Late on Monday afternoon, Hu Chung ob. Empress-Dowager, as I mentioned in my last Li Fuk, a cow boy employed at Kennedy Town tained a bucketful of hot water to have The unusual activity of high authorities in This he lest outside the bathroom discussing H.E. Yuan's important and timely while he responded to a call. When he re- proposals leads to the belief that the establishturned, after a few minutes' absence, the | ment of the new government may not be long

guilty party Hu Chung demanded an explanate of pure Chinese descent at the present moment, alleged, is a common practice among cattletion. Both men quarrelled and the matter and is, therefore, undoubtedly the man most men previous to the sale of a cow. The aniperhaps would have ended there had Un kept | suitable for this future important post. It can- mal is taken out of the shed and by means quiet. Instead of that he hurled a cup at Hu's | not be held by H.E. Tuan Fang because one of a bamboo pipe is made to drink gallons of head, which went wide. Hu was on his feet in of the two posts must be occupied by an official | sea water. Then an hour or so before the sale a second, and, picking up a rolling pin he laid of pure Chinese descent. It is said that Vice- takes place it is led to a fresh water trough. that with some force on Un's head, laying him roy Tuan will become the successor of H.E. Its thirst then is so great as to compel it to have a wound, about two inches long, above Tuan has done in Nanking during the last by increasing its weight. The accused admittwelve months he should be able to give similar | ted the charge. His Worship imposed the

THE ANTI-OPION MOVEMBNT.

SMOKING ON BOARD RIVER STRAMERS.

An observant traveller who reached Hongkong the other day from the interior by way of the West River, says the Nanjanghao, tells of a great change so far as the use of opium is concerned. He points out that the Edict issued by the Throne on the subject has had a marvellous effect upon the people-and especially those who have learned the seductive passenger boats, where, hitherto, there has Dr. Ho Kai said this was an appeal against | been a free use, of the pipe, there is now a marked diminution. The steamers trading to Chiangmen (Kongmoon) have notices conspi cuously posted prohibiting the use of the drug on board, and not only are the notices posted, but they are observed. The traveller declares that on a voyage on a passage bont at Chiangmen, he did not see a single opium

smoker, and since the 1st of the 7th moon (Augusut 9) he has only seen two men smoking. Not only has there been a big decrease in opium consumption but there has also been a lively demand for anti-opium pills and medicine. The same of the root found in the Malay States has spread into the interior and inquiries are many for it. Chinese doctors would like to know where it is to be purchased At present the Japanese are doing a good trade anti-opium pills, but whether they effect

FOREIGN CAPITAL IN JAPAN.

THE DISADVANTAGES OF PROTECTION.

their purpose or not has to be proved.

In dealing with the above in interesting question, the Jiji once again criticises the line of policy followed by the Japanese Government in drawing up the Customs Tariff, as tending to hamper the development of co-operation between Japanese and foreigners in developing industries is Japan, which practice will otherwise tend to grow rapidly.

The Tokyo journal points out that foreign capitalists who are inclined to invest their money in Japanese Bonds will probably not be long content with the fixed rate of return for their money as the mere holders of Bonds. It is only natural that they will be tempted to take industrial business in Japan under their own control and so get better returns. The benefit accroing to Japan from such undertakings will be very great, as not only does it bring in an abundant supply o money and so improve industrial works but also results in more skilled methods and better results. The issue of foreign Bonds is not the only means available for introducing foreign money, and moreover the amount of money which can be introduced by this means is limited. The unsatisfactory result of the issue of South Manchuria Railway debentures lately in London may be due to the money stringency in the London market, but issue o the large amount of the war Bonds, followed by the Tokyo' municipal and railway Bonds. which has flooded the London market with Japanese stock, is largely responsible for failure. If it is necessary to introduce foreign money, contends the Tokyo journal, it is imperative to

adopt some other means. The coalition of Japanese and foreigners in undertaking industrial business in this country is a means which will be found commendable. When foreigners acquire a full knowledge of Japanese matters by experience in co-operation with Japanese, and come to undertake business themselves foreign money will flow into the country without limit, and lapanese businessmen are recommended by the Ilit to avai themselves of this means for introducing foreign n oney, instead of by means of the issue of

It is to be regretted, our contemporary proceeds, that the line of policy followed by the Government in commerce and industry has a tendency to hamper the introduction of foreign money. For instance, the tariff policy is framed for the protection of agriculture. Duties are imposed on cereals and other food-stuffs, seeds, and on articles which are produced in Japan. This policy not only impedes the development of industry, but also hinders the inflow of foreign money to be invested in industrial enter hawker, wept as if his heart would break in the prises. The Jiji points out that the object of waiting room of the Magistracy, last Tuesday | the foreigner coming to this country with money to set up in industrial work is not to supply goods to Japan only but also to the neigh-The old man had committed a breach of the | bouring countries, and thus to save trouble aid expense in bringing goods out from his far-The charge under which he was convicted | distant homeland. The imposition of duties "to buy tea." At the Central Police Station, | policy will not only prevent foreign capitalists Inspector Ritchie, who was on charge-room I from coming to Japan with money to start duty, ordered the marine hawker's house to be | industrial works, but will I ad Japanese capitalists to seek investment for their money in foreign lands where cheaper food and material can be obtained. The result will be that Japanese capital will be driven from this country, and the flow of foreign money will be checked. An opinion prevails that the protective policy will encourage foreign manufacturers to start their works in Japan for the purpose of enjoying the alleged benefits of protection. There are increasing signs schemes for starting industrial works by Japanese and foreigness in co-operation and this is ascribed by some to the anticipation of the revision of the treaties due in a few years which will entail a further increase in the Cus toms Tariff. It is contended that foreign manufacturers have been prompted by the approaching revision of the treaties to undertake these projects in order to avoid the ant cipated higher Customs duties. The Jij 'describes this opinion as absurd, and declare that the success of the introduction of foreign I money by the issue of Bonds is uncertain on account of unsettled state of the money-market, and if this uncertainty is increased by the mistaken commercial and industrial policy of the Government, the procuring of an abundant supply of foreign money in Japan will be completely hopeless .- Japan Chronicle.

Slaughter House, was charged this morning (24th inst.), at the Police Court, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, with ill-using a cow. Sanitary Inspector Watson made the arrest. Shortly after daybreak to-day, the defendant was seen pour-H.E. Yuan is the best and ablest high official I ing salt water down a cow's neck, This, it is

TRADE MARKS IN CHINA.

We are glad to be able to call attention to a proclamation which has recently been issued. by His Honour the Shanghai Taotai; on the subject of the infringement of British trade marks by Chinese, From the free translation, which we give in another column [reproduced in the Hongkong Telegraph of 20th instal it will be seen that Taotai Jui has readily responded to the request of His Majesty's Consul-General and has taken the most practical steps in his power to check an evil which has formed the subject of very general complaint throughout China. The proclamation in question recognizes the existence of this . "very intolerable business competition" and, although in deferonce to the wishes of the Chinese Chamber o Commerce special stress is laid upon two kinds of articles, cigarettes and soaps, the purport of the document is to prevent the general infringement of trade marks within the jurisdiction of the Taotai. Such a proclamation has the force of law and, in view of the good relations now subsisting between British and Chinese anthorities, of which the proclamation is a happy illustration, there can be no doubt that punishment will be meted out to those who offend against its provisions. It is not the first occasion on which Taotai Jui has met the wishes of His Majesty's Consul-General in similar matters and it is right that such action/should receive general recognition. The need for such a proclamation arises from

the fact that in spite of Article 7 of the Treaty

of Shanghai of 1902 nothing has yet been done

by the Chinese Government to protect British trade marks against infringement, imitation, or colourable imitation by Chinese subjects. Nor has the Chinese Government fulfilled its undertaking "to establish offices within the jurisdiction of the superintendents of Northern and Southern Trade where foreign trade marks may be registered on payment of a reasonable fee." The first attempt on the part of the Chinese Government to carry out the provisions of this Article was the appearance of some draft regulations drawn up by the Board of Commerce in 1904. As this document proved altogether unacceptable to the representatives of several Powers, steps were taken in the following year to prepare a series of trade mark regulations embodying the main I he had some trouble with the Court. views of foreign Governments. For fifteen months or more the Chinese Government successfully ignored this document, and in November 1926 produced yet another set af regulations which again bore no relation to foreign wishes on the subject. Very rightly the representatives of the Powers in Peking will. have nothing to do with this fresh draft and insist that the document prepared by them in 1905 should form-the basis of all further negotiations. As far as can be judged, the attitude adopted by the Chinese authorities is prompted as much by inability to grasp the importance of the subject, as by a foolish anxiety to get the hetter of loreign merchants. Provided the registration of trade marks can be made sufficiently remunerative to the Government, they, affect to see no reason for the full protection of industrial property. This attitude of the Peking Government citation.

throws into stronger relief the action of Taotai

Jui in meeting British wishes, in so far as his jurisdiction is concerned: the more so, as he has had occasion to complain himself of the indiscriminate publication by foreign publishing houses in the Settlement of Chinese books to the detriment of native publishers. In the actual circumstances obtaining no breach of the law has been committed by the foreigner publishers. but it is natural that it should appear strange to the Chinese mind that the evil cannot be remedied by the simple, procedure, of issuing a proclamation. China's redress, however, in this matter can only lie in her becoming a party to to the International Convention of 1883 for the protection of industrial property. In the meantime it must be admitted that she sins in the matter of the infringement of trade marks more than she is sinued against. The latest complaint comes from Japan, and, although thereis much truth in Japanese allegations, it is to be feared that any aspersions cast upon China at the present juncture are intended as a counterblast to the charges brought by Japan herself. Of the Powers mainly interested in. trade and c mmerce in the Far East, the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany and Italy have agreed to afford their nationals mutual protection in the matter of trade marks. As the Japanese Government has refused to join this group, it has to face all responsibility for the offences against international copyright committed by unscrupulous Japanese merchants and others, and no amount of protestation or inveighing against Chinese shortcomings will satisfy foreign traders of the sincerity of the Japanese Government in protecting individual property in its own country. It is possible that the unsatisfactory attitude of Japan in this matter, her failure to co-operate with the four Powers in protecting the interests of their nationals and the bad example set by individual Japanese are responsible for the dilatoriness displayed by China in carrying out her treaty obligations.—N. C. D. News.

> HE SWALLOWED THE EVIDENCE.

> A CHINAMAN AND HIS CHANCE.

Last Monday afternoop, a well-dressed your Chinaman called at an Indian draper's estab lishment at 57 and 39, Queen's Road Centra and asked to be shown some fans. He examined a number that was placed before him and finally he picked out one, which cost fifteen cents, paying for it with a dollar bill When the change was handed him, the Chinaman examined the coins and returned to the salesman a twenty-cent piece, which he de clared was counterfeit and asked for another. This was done. The Chinamanathen started to leave the store; but he turned back on reaching the door and approached the sales

"There are two more bad twenty-cent pieces in the change you gave me," he said. "Change

them, please," The salesman became suspicious and while he held the Chinaman, the police was sent for While they were waiting for the police the Chinaman was seen to pick out another base coin from his pocket and swallow it! A Indian policemen responded and took charge of the young man. At the Central Police Station he gave the name of Chao Sin, a shoemaker. He was unable to give any address however. No counterfeit coins were found on: him when searched. Accused protested his innocence, but he found it difficult to explain to Inspector Ritchie why it was that he tendered a dollar note in payment for the fan when he had \$2 odd in small change on him at

He was arraigned before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, on Tausday morning. out. When he was picked up he was seen to Yuan at Tientsin. Judging from what Vicercy | consume another large quantity of water, there, on a charge of uttering counterfelt coins. The hearing lasted some time. Finally, the Court came to the conclusion that the evidence was Hu Chung pleaded guilty to the charge and satisfaction to Chinese and foreigners in North' maximum penalty on him-\$50, or six weeks' not sufficient to convict and accused was dis-

JUDGE WILFLEY AND SHANG-HAI ATTORNBYS.

CITATION FOR CONTEMPT.

We printed special telegrams from Shanghai last week reporting the citation for contempt by U. S. Judge Wilfley of Attorney Curtis. The case is fully reported in the N. C. D. News of 23rd inst. The verbatim report is as follows :-Mr. H. A. C. Emery appeared before the Cour to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court in violating an order o the Court to appear before it and give an ac count of the estate of David Emery, deceased His Honour read the citation and asked Mr Emery what he had to say in the matter.

. A. C. Emery stated that as soon as he received the citation he left Chefoo as quickly as he could. There was no regular ship sailing and he took passage on the stra Helena. expected to arrive on Monday at 10 a.m., but the ship met with fog and did not g t to Woo sung until 2 p.m. "He wished to land and catch the train, but was advised not to do so. He reached Shanghai between 5 and 6 p.m. original intention was to consult Mr. Jernigan and employ him as his lawyer, but when wit ness arrived at Shanghai he heard that Ma Jernigan was very ill. Witness left the matte for two or three days and then called upon Mi Curtis and asked him to take up the case. " ile did not know what Mr. Curtis's position as 're gards the Court was. It was on Thursday that he requested Mr. Curtis to take up the case. His Honour-Mr. Emery, when you went to Mr. Curtis did you know that he was not a

member of the Bar of this Court ?-No. Sir. Did he tell you that he was not a member of the Bar of this Court?—He said he had had some trouble with the Court. I did not take any notice of that because I had seen the papers in Chefoo and it was remarked to me at the time that Mr. Curtis had appeared and was practising without examination. I believe Mr. Fowler put the paper on my desk.

Did you and Mr. Fowler both understand that Mr. Curtis was appearing in Court in the case as attorney in fact and not as counsellor at law?-I speak for myself, I did not know. When you went to Mr. Curtis didn't he tell you he could not practise at this Bar?—He said

You did not see the fact in the papers that on the 15th instant Mr. Curtis was not allowed th appear for you?—I did not see it. Did Mr. Curtis tell you that he had endeavoured to represent you in this Court and that the Court would not permit him to appear

) esterday?-No. I saw your Honour yesterday atternoon, did I not? Yes, but you did not know before that ?-No. Mr. Emery, as a matter of fact I understand you arrived here on Monday afternoon, the

on your behalf? Did he tell you that before

tath instant? -- Yes. And you have not so much as introduced yourself to any member of the staff until yesterday afternoon?-How dld you expect me to

introduce myself? By coming to the Court and making known the fact that you were here in response to the

I came down here on special leave for business and I did not want to come to the Court before I was represented by Counsel. His Honour-The Court will consider the

F. Curtis to appear in Court to-morrow morning at ten o'clock to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court. MR. CURTIS CITED FOR CONTEMPT. Mr Curtis-I am ready now to answer the

matter. A citation will issue to Mr. George

Court: I waive citation. ··His Honour—Do you desire to give evidence ' on this point at this time? Mr. Curtis-I do. 'His Honour-The Court will issue a citation and give Mr. Curtis an opportunity of ap-

Mr. Cuttis was then sworn. . His Honour-You have heard what Mr. Emery has said with regard to employing you whole situation. The Court will be glad to

have any statement in reference to your conduct in the matter. Mr. Curtis said that on the 19th instant he appeared in Court and asked that a special appearance be entered for Mr. Emery. On the morning of the 15th instant, while at breakfast at the Astor House, Mr. Emery went to him and said that he had come down to Shanghai to appear before the Court. He said that he had been to see Mr. Jernigan. He added that he had no money and was quite. sick: that he knew witness at Chefoo and would like him to help him. Witness said he would do what he could for Mr. Emery, but that the Court would not permit him to appear and that he was only appearing as attorney in fact in a similar case. Witness, however, said he would go into Court and do what he could. The question now was whether the Court had a right to demand of witness statements of conversations with Mr. Emery. Witness was. quite willing to give them if the Court wished. but he took it that they were privileged communications between counsel and client. He might say that he held that the Court at Nanking had no Probate jurisdiction, and he was of opinion that this Court had no Probate jurisdiction except supervision of the Consuls in settling estates under Witness so stated to Mr. Emery, but he did not agree. Witness told Emery then that it was usel-as for him (witness) to appear for him as he held opinion that the Court at Nanking had no Probate jurisdiction. Witness also told him this Court was created in June 1906 and the

not be retrospective. His Honour said that Mr. Curtis must confine himself. He was to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court in violation of the rule applying to attoracys practising in the Court. Mr. Curtis—I told the Court that my com-

decedent died in 1905 and that this Court could

munications with Mr. Emery were privileged. His Honour-The Court did not ask you for that, The question is on the violation of the order of the Court with regard to attorney's admission to practise in this Court. You have undertaken to appear here and represent Mr. | nearly perfect as could be expected. As Emery. The Court wishes to hear any to prices, the market for first pickings will explanation on that point.

to appear and I asked permission to file an lowing to barenness of stocks in the hands of appearance for Mr. Emery, under protest. The | spinners (from reports received) and the usual Court ruled that I sit down and I sat down. According to the rule of the Court I could not contest the ruling of this Court and question | their immediate wants they will hardly be in a my right to appear as attorney for Mr. Emery | position to await developments. That disaster unless the Court ruled that I had a right to | may come somewhere in the near future is quite appear here. In the Cunningham versus Rodgers case I was employed by Mr. Cunningham, in favour of a humper crop and prices will be case, a parallel case—a Probate case. His Honour-Have you any power of attorney from Mr. Emery?

Mr. Curtis-Not written. His Honour-Had you not been informed by this Court previously on this that you could not appear in any other case except the Cunningham versus Rodgers case?

Mr. Cartis was proceeding to go into the the fore part of his head shaved in Chinese. Cunningham versus Rodgers case, when for the history of the Cunningham case or any of geol-breaking was sentenced to six days! other case. . The question now is of contempt, solitary confinement in the punishment colle Had you been informed by the Court that you to the gool.

would not be allowed to appear in any case except the Cunningham case?

Mr. Curtis-1 don't recollect it.

Mr. Curtis continued, that he told Mr. Emery that the Court had refused to allow him to appear for him and that he might see it in the evening papers. Witness told Mr. Emery that the only thing for him to do was to appear for himself or get an attorney. Witness gave Mr. Emery his opinion as to the law in this case. He had seen Mr. Emery quite often since and nearly every time he saw him Mr. Emery was. exceedingly sick and that morning he had vomited blood outside the Astor House and had nearly fainted in Court since he arrived. Witness had assisted Mr. Emery to go to the Court. He had not charged one cent for his services. Witness met Mr. Emery through Mr. Fowler and he had done what he could for Mr. Emery as any man would do for another man in trouble. Witness had had Mr. Emery's statement taken down by a stenographer and that morning he had been with him, as he did not think "Mr. Emery would be able to attend Court. With regard to contempt witness had no intention of creating contempt by appearing in Court. He had asked the previous day that the citation should not issue against Mr. Emery and if the Court had given him a chance he would have gone into details on the point as to. why he should not be cited. Mr. Emery was not in a physical condition to attend Court. When Mr. Emery saw witness several days had already passed and Mr. Emery was very sick. Witness had not the slightest intention to put contempt on this Court. On the contrary he intended to petition the Court to file certain cases in which he was attorney-at-law in the Consular Court, which he went to Washington about. Witness also wanted to petition the Court on the question whether he could appear. in this case. He would have filed his petition in Court the previous day, but he was told to file it with the clerk.

His Honour said the question before the Court was whether Mr. Curtis should be punished for his contemptuous conduct in violating the rule of the Court relating to the admission of attorneys to practise in this Court. In full knowledge of that rule Mr. Curtis had appeared in Court and attempted to appear for his clients. Mr. Curtis had involved his client in difficulties and he too now appeared before the Court on citation to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court.

Mr. Curtis replied that there was absolutely no intention to offend this Court or violate regulations. There was no man who tried to be more courteous than himself. He thought he knew the law too thoroughly to conduct himself in an improper way in the Court, or to use any language which he could not use in the presence of ladies for whom he had the greatest respect. He had been brought up in an atmosphere of legal ethics in the Supreme Court of the United States and this was the first time he had been cited. As a matter of legal ethics he thought the dignity of this Court ought to be maintained by those who aspired to be members of the Bar. What he did for Mr. Emery was done in friendship and in goodwill. He argued that counsel who were admitted to practise in the Supreme Court of America should be allowed to appear in this Court.

His Honour-This rule has been made by this. Court and unless this rule is rescinded by this Court or over-ruled by a higher authority it will stand and will have to be obeyed. The Court will not hear you on the question of the wisdom of or authority for making this rule of Court. The rule is here in force and if you. violate the rule the regulations provide for a method by which the Court can punish you, You are now on trial for violation of the rule of the Court and you may give any explanation

on that point, but on no other. Mr. Curtis replied at length saying that he had lost thousands of dollars through this rule, but he had borne it with patience and longsuffering. It was far from his intention to offend this Court. There was not any appeal except to San Francisco and he had been very careful not to transgress the rules of the Court, as Counsel. You are fully apprised of the His common-sense and self-respect would pravent him from doing anything that would be contempt of this Court. He thought, if the Court had been in the same position as that in which he was placed, the same thing would have been done for Mr. Emery.

His Honour said that Mr. Curtis might file any reasons he had to offer for his conduct. between that day and Saturday: morning. He must state any good reason he had to show why he should not he punished. The purpose of the Court was to cite. Mr. Curtis regularly and give him full opportunity to answer, but he was in Court, waived citation and offered to make a voluntary explanation. The Court would take this matter under advisement and deliver its decision on Saturday morning at 10

The Court adjourned until next day. Mr. Emery was told to appear on Friday to make a statement with regard to his father's estate.

CHINESE COTTON.

PROSPECTS OF NEXT CROP.

Messrs. Rosenfeld's report on Chinese Cotton, issued at Shanghai on 21st inst. says:-Since my last report was issued, the market continued quiel, with practically next to nothing doing, the only topic of interest amongst the trade in general being the probabilities of the coming crop, which from present appearances are very encouraging. The next feature of interest will be the so-called estimate of the size of the new crop, which will be given to the public within the next ten to fourteen days, and is eagerly awaited, as these reports are undoubtedly deserving of great attention, and have been proved in the past in a country like China where statistics are lacking, about the best guide to the size of the crop. Unluckily each season varies so much from its immediate predecessor that comparisons are not of as much value as they should become in after years, as China wakes up and takes interest in her agricultural resources. As to the next, all that can be said is that so far the new crop is progressing very favourably, and the weather so far as undoubtedly open with the present quot-Mr. Curtis-My defence is that I did attempt | ations, with an upward tendency primarily, demand from Japan and the Northern ports, and unless the mills have previously covered possible, but until it does occur the outlook is appeared as attorney in fact. Now in this governed accordingly. Tone of the market, quiet.

JOHN MACHADO, who escaped from the British : Consular Gaol at Shanghai on Sunday morning, the 18th instant, was re-arrested on 21st inst, by a native detective in a tea-shop in Woosung Road. When arrested he was wearing a queue and Chinese clothes, and had had fashion. He was taken before Mr. O., G. His Honour said-The Court does not care I Potier, Consul for Portugal, and on the charge YARN DEALERS FAILURE.

FUNG WA SHUN'S EXAMINATION.

In the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction Court last Thursday, before his Honour the Chief Justice, the following business was transacted. The adjourned public examination of the above bankrupt was continued when the witness said he had no account in the Chartered Bank. Perhaps his brother had, because when witness had money to put away he gave i to his brother who put it in the Chartered account and when he wanted money his brother used to give him a cheque, which he cashed. At the and of last year the customers told him that the crops would be good, and that new goods would be required, and they asked witness to buy and store them. He did so and told the customers that the goods had narrived, and asked them to take the goods, but they said he must wait until they knew how many firms would take the goods and how many they retired. would take. Altogether he purchased over 20,000 bales of yarn for the customers, and then yarn went down and he sustained a loss of \$30,000 or \$40,000. That loss should have been the customers and not his, but he could have stood it had the market steadied itself."

Mr. Looker: I don't know what precedent the bankrupt has for coming here and making this gratuitous" statement, after his public examination is closed. He was rambling on and making all sorts of rambling statements. His Honour said he must confine himself to

the facts connected with his public examination. Mr. Goldring said that he must ask that the bankrupt be released on bail.

His Honour: There is no bail in bank.

Mr. Goldring: Security, then, my Lord. He has put up security, and it is a great hardship on him to keep him in gaol any longer. He has been there since March. Mr. Looker said he did not wish to close the

public examination and the matter was adjourned for a week.

finitely settled then. His Honour: That is the best I can do.

THE FOOK ON CHUNG.

Wong Shi Chun took the stand for his ad journed, public examination when he was press ed by Mr. Dixon, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, as to his transactions and elicited the fact that 'witness' knew nothing about the working of the business which he left entite to his partner, Tung Yat, who did all the pur chasing of the bales.

Mr. Dixon: Call Tung Yat. Tung Yat, called, said he conducted all the business of the Fook On Chung: He did th buying and the selling.

Mr. Dixon: In the sixth year you knew you were insolvent? Witness: Well, I knew I was losing money. Mr. Dixon: And yet you continued to bu

Witness: Well, foreign firms told me to so as the price of yarn would go up. Mr. Dixon said that was fall he wanted

Mr. Grist: Will your Lordship adjudicat

him a bankrupt? It is the usual course. Adjudication order made. HO PO IU.

Mr. H. K. Holmes appeared and applied on behalf of the creditors of Ho Po lu for an adjudication order against the bankrupt. act of bankruptcy consisted in his issuing a notice to his creditors stating that as business was very bad he could not pay his liabilities. An adjudication order was made, the Official Receiver to be Official Trustee.

The Official Receiver made an application to disclaim a lease on behalf of bankrupt. Order for disclaimer granted.

CHAU SUI HOU. Mr. Dixon applied for the release of the debtor who was committed to gaot upon certain allegations that he had shares in the Wong firm of Hayana, and in the Tong Yik Po Tong pawnshop. He would produce evidence to show that the bankrupt had no such shares. His Honour': How are you going to prove

Mr. Dixon: By producing the men to whom the shares actually belong. His Honour: Well, I cannot take that now.

It must stand over till next Hankruptcy Court Mr. Dixon: And can my client be released?

His Honour: Oh, no: I cannot order that. He must remain in gaol until the Court is satisfied in the matter.

SUGAR 'MERCHANT'S FAILURE.

Lung Ngan Pan, the managing partner of the bankrupt firm, underwent his public examination. He stated that he started the business is years ago, but had suffered losses. His liabilities were \$120,000 while his assets. were \$20,000. The business was that of a rice and sugar merchant, and he attributed his failure to the people up and down the coast

not remitting his money. Mr. Looker said there were inexplicable seatures in all Chinese failures, but there was a special feature here. This man did a large rice and sugar business and sent his goods up and down the coast on credit He knew that he had no money and yet he kept on purchasing goods in large quantities.

adjourned sine die. with Mr. Justice Wise, as I am going away for I hope to arrest the course of nature by a comthree months and he will make his own dispo- | promise on non-essentials, while secretly re-

THE CHEUNG WONG BANK.

Mr. Grist appeared and applied for the adju dication of the above bank. The act of bank ruptcy they had committed was issuing a notice to the creditors stating the inability of the bank to pay its liabilities. The debts were \$69,000, and the assets in the Colony \$58,000 while there was a sum of \$34,000 to come from

Penang if it ever does come. Adjudication order made, Official Receiver to be Official Trustee.

THE WRECK OF THE " WIK.".

FURTHER DETAILS:

From letters and telegrams received by Messrs. Runge and Thomas it appears that the steamer Wik had some deck-cargo consisting of ether. In the terrific storm some carboys were broken, and the contents became ignited, and it was impossible to prevent the flames eating through the deck. A telegram received by the agents-says:-" Wik seriously burnt and beached. Steamer and cargo are apparently lost; she drifted 60 miles, near Matsusaki. One salior named Oscar Strauch fell overboard and was lost. Japanese fishermen with 2 steamers beached the vessel, and during the operation two explosions occurred in the engine-room, tearing holes in the hull on the portside aft. Crow and captain left and arrived on Sunday

evening at Yokohama.". firm, left Yokohama on 19th inst., at noon, on The Wik had about 1,500 tons of cargo for the student in China-town. The man is now Kobe on board.

NEW-SOLICITORS.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

At the Supreme Court last Thursday, when his Honour the Chief Justice took his seat in the Bankruptcy Court, Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., said that he moved in the matter of R. W. Fitzgerald Sergent and in the matter of Edgar Davidson, solicitors of the High Court Judicature. England, that the wentlemen named be introduced, enrolled and admitted to practice

in the Court. His Honour the Chief Justice said that he had much pleasure in welcoming the new solicitors to practise in this Court, as the entry of more solicitors spoke for the prosperity of the Colony, and he wished them both successful and prosperous career in their practice.

The new solicitors thanked his Honour, and

Mr. R. W. Fitzgerald Sergent joins the firm of Messis. Wilkinson and Grist, Mr. Edgar Davidson joining that of Messrs. Hastings and

MANCHU AND CHINKSE.

In the naturally indeterminate conditions, inseparable from all transition stages, now obtaining in China it is difficult to single out any one factor and to claim for it a preponderating influence in the general situation. It is clear, however, that the traditional line of cleavage between the two sections of the population of China-Manchu and Chinese-is attracting considerable attention at the present juncture, on the part of both the forces of reform and of those of reaction. It is to the presence of the Manchu dynasty and its favoured adherents that the ardent "patriot" of the day unhesitatingly, attributes all the ills of his country, from the ubiquitous. ness of the foreigner to the rapacity of an Mr. Goldring said he hoped it would be de- | individual official. According to his own particular bent he seeks relief from a state of affairs that he has long since decided to be intolerable by the hatching of revolution or by personal assassination. In the latter procedure there is an element of novelty for the Chinese "patriot," and it must be regarded as a distinct stage in the evolution of the professional revolutionary, who finds the practical results of isolated rebellion less and less satisfactory from his own point of view. Moreover, as novelty it is calculated to inspire more terror among the would-be objects of his murderous intentions than the time-honoured ill-organized insurrection, which can generally be suppressed at the expense of the lives of others. It. stated that at an interview recently accorded to a veteran Literary Chancellor by his superior officer, the latter connected an innocent movement on the part of the Chancellor, to reach his fan with an intention to draw revolver, and incontinently fled from the room But even if all officials are not as nervous as this one, it is natent that the assassination of the Governor of Anhui, admittedly an act directed against the Manchu hierarchy, has caused more real uneasiness in governing circles than a long series of provincial out-

> "It is probab'y this personal alarm that has given the latest stimulus to the proposals of the Throne to effect the removal of the social and official barriers between the two classes of the people. The decree, issued on August g in the name of the Empress Downger, commanding officials both in Peking and in the provinces to report on the present position between Manchus and Chinese and to make suggestions for the removal of the evils of racial jenlousy, reflects true anxiety to do away with causes of offence in spite of the pretentious platitudes with which it opens. On the other hand the attitude of genuine-reformers-on-thesame subject indicates that in their opinion the old controversy between Chinese and Manchus has a distinct bearing on the somewhat parlous condition of China to-day. - The necessity of abilishing the favoured position of Manchus officials and others, has been urged successively by the Viceroys Yuan Shih-kai and Chang Chih-tung, by the Governor of Soochow and by others. Already the effect of this campaign is stated to have been seen in the appointment of a Chinese, Chang Jen chun, as Viceroy at Canton in succession to H.E. Tsen Chunhaven, and in the proposal to remodel the Tartar garrisons throughout the Empire. which are a stumbling-block to the good relations between the two sections of the people whereever they are established. A Censor has found yet another cause for bitter feeling in the fact that the period of mourning for parents is fixed at one hundred days for Manchus, but at three years for Chinese. The result of this law is to bar the latter from holding office for a period twelve times as long as his more favoured Manchu colleague in the event of a parent's death.

All such attacks on the privileged position of the Manchus are steps in the right direction. but as yet there is no indication of the length of time required by them to achieve success. Old strongholds, especially when walled in with the prestige of centuries, surrender unwillingly, and neither the fear, or statesmanship, of the Empress-Dowager, nor the anxiety for the country's welfare of a Yuan Shih-k'ai ca Chang Chih-tung has found any ready echo He would ask that the public examination be | in Manchu circles as a whole. Where conscious that their sun of exceptional privi-His Honour: Well, you had better arrange lege has passed its meridian, they still solved to retain the substance of their power. The revived attention now being paid to the question of constitutional government will not have escaped public notice. It is difficult in the circumstances to distinguish the genuine activity of the enthusiasts in the cause of reform from the time-serving acquiescence of its most rabid opponents. But if we accept the position of this movement as reports from the Capital represent it, we find that already a sharp line of cleavage between Manchus and Chinese has made itself felt. The latter, in the character of reformers, affect to see no per manent solution of present difficulties in any remedy less comprehensive than self-20 vernment on a wide popular basis. On the other hand the Manchu, even where prepared to admit the advisability of constitutional government, would restrict its scope to the narrowest limits. While the champions of the two causes are fighting their academic battles in Peking, the ultimate destiny of the country is being evolved in the cause taken by the development of China's millions. Whether that destiny will be attained by peaceful means or through the instrumentality of internecine struggle, it is too early to say; but it is not difficult to decide which has hitherto been the export. chosen method of history .- N. C. D. News ..

ON the 8th instant a Chinese student of the Meiji Law College in Tokyo presented a promissory note for Y500 at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in Yokohama to be cashed. On inquiry, it was found that the note was among the papers lost by a certain foreign The steamer Neumuhlen, owned by the same | resident in Tokyo, The matter, says the Japan Herald was reported to the Kaga che police, her way to Kobe for the scene of the accident. who succeeded on the 10th instant in arresting I under examination.

SIRAITS TRADE IN 1006.

To the annual report on the Marine Departs ment is attached Mr. A. Stuart's report on the Trade of the Straits Settlements for 1906. The following are some of the more general paragraphs: - 16 1 15 15

GRIPRIAL OF POST OF A RE-The trade of the Colony in 1906 was no

generally satisfacthing. Though, values measured in Sterling and the quantities of European imports were larger than in the previous year stocks were much heavier at the close than in any of the five

years preceding. Exports of Produce, "excluding Tin, were, taken as a whole, somewhat larger in volume and much the same in dollar value, but prad-

tically this trade has been stagmant for some years past. The import market has been marked by the

keenest of competition. The number of small importers is now so large as almost to equal the number of substantial dealers to be found in the bazzar. The smaller firms being compelled to turn over their stocks without undue delay, the

larger had in consequence to sacrifice in order to keep their marks and brands well in front. Thus all through the year prices have lagged behind those at home and sales have in almost every instance been done below replacement prices, which however gave some profit on contracts made in the previous year at cheaper

quotations. BASKRUPTCIES. Dealers were severe sufferers, having had to take deliveries slowly, and when the dollar was fixed at 2/4 some were hard hit and bank-

rupicies were of frequent occurrence. The t tal liabilities as far as can be ascerwhich probably a third is recoverable.

A little less than half of this amount fell, on Free Press. Continental firms, British houses accounting for about \$170,000 and Chinese, native money lenders, and Jews for the remainder. Considerable caution was exercised later on

giving credits and the market is all the steadier for the weeding out process entailed. It is generally conceded that 1907 gives promise of a more satisfactory year. PIECE GOODS.

The imports of Piece Goods have largely increased as well as Dyed Yarn, but mos other Cottons were of less volume.

The great prosperity of Lancashire in 100 led to large forward orders in anticipation o difficulties in getting supplies and an inflated trade resulted, the market not shewing the same anxiety to purchase, so that though imports were large and exports more than kep up, as already stated, enormous stocks existed at the close of 1006.

The first six months of 1906 were most dis appointing, but an improved condition existed from July to December when importers and dealers seeing the great advance in home prices were able to obtain better profits than had been possible earlier in the year.

BANGKOK TRADE. .

-Exchange-was-against-dealers-doing-bus ness with Bangkok, which is still our stapl customer, and from statistics seen by me it apparent the trade is gradually being directed t Europe and Indian Spinners who do the trade direct, mostly in cottons other than White and Grey Shirtings, T. Cloths, Supers and Drill which the houses here representing rice merchaets in Siam purchase locally.

Singapore and the United Kingdom hold between them more than three-fourths of the Bangkok cotton trade, the imports from Sib gapore exceeding the United Kingdom pro-

Foreign firms from here have been selling in Bangkok itself, but at prices that can only be called ruinous to the sellers, who, however, hope by this means to indroduce their marks. Singapore supplies the bulk of Dyed Yarn to Siam and although Swiss dyes find a market, | done, the Continental is not in favour on its merits. but there has been a trade done in foreign yarns with misleading tickets as regards lengths, and buyers on the East Coast are now more careful in purchasing. While merchants and dealers obtain more

profit from such goods, it has a demoralising effect on the market, and is bound in time effect its own cure when buyers generally become aware of the fraud.

It is noted that Foreigners are able to quote through rates to Bangkok by Cerman Lines which places the Continent in a more favour-

HARD GOODS.

With regard to hard goods, competition ba never been keener, and the profits on the star dard metals such as Bar and Corrugated Iron. Tin Plates and Sheathings have been cut so fine that some firms content themselves with doing a Commission indent business for customers instead of taking the risks of stocks. and the yearly growth of this system is ap-

The important trade in Wheat Flour has been captured by Australia and the only fearis that a prolonged season of drought may at any time cut off connections.

The transfer of this trade from the Pacific Ports originated from the Chinese boycott of American goods and although it is alleged this no longer exists, and that the Australian Flour is both better and cheaper it is doubtful if it is altogether a question of merit.

Overstocking led to this article being sometimes quoted at a lower price than in Australia.

Motors Cars of French make have done fairly well, but British manufactures are now strong in the field and have already cut well into the trade, so that the coming year should show well for home makers.

Imports of Coal reached 7(3,918 tops, in addition to which were 5,000 tons of Patent

This shows an increase of 117,000 tons of fuel, of which increase the United Kingdom contributed over 23,500 with a total trade of nearly 90,500 Australia 132,211 with a total of nearly 219,200 Bengal 118,000 with a total trade of over 323,000, Borneo and Sarawak 7.500 with a total of over 13,000 tons and Tongkin nearly 5, coo with a total of 10,400 tons.

a decrease of 176,000 tons and from Dutch Borneo 17,500 tons a decrease of over 5,0:0.

PETROLEUM. Petroleum shipments are now recorded without the large quantities transhipped to China. Japan, Java and India being included and are therefore for 1905 and 1906 mere representa- minety altogether, tion of the actual sales for consumption and

It was, however, thought desirable that the large quantities of Sumatra and Bornéo Oil brought from Pulo Samboe should be properly inserted under their country-of origin and this has been done in 1906, the oil which appeared under the Netherlands Archipelago in previous years being now so treated.

The imports in cases of 65 lbs. show 1,243,146 in 1906, an increase of 89,000 cases, Sumatra Oil is responsible for most of the large advance, American increased, by 18,000 cases only, while none was received from Burma as agreed on between the Syndicates, thus shewing a fall of 102,000 cases.

probably Sumatra Oil from the Negri Sem- | H.E. states that he is very pleased to acknow.

bilan into Malacca. Of the Petroleum stored in Singapore for transhipment, 44.00 tons were declared in 1996, an increase of 8,500 tons, and of Benzine tricco tons an increase of 4,500. Liquid Fuel imported from Dutch Borneo

reached over 39,000 tons, an increase of 13,000 and from Sumatra 744 tons, a decrease of 3,327.

Berzine impor ed from Sumatra and Pulo Sambre reached 34,000 gallons, an increase of 11,000, and from the United States of America 5,000 gallons, an inclease of 2,000.

Imports of Tin Ore reached 874,000 pikuls a decrease of 73,000 pi uls. Imports from Pernk (ell by 65,000 pikuls, from Sclanger by 36,0.0 and from Pahang by 13,000, but rose from Australia by 10,000 and from the Dutch Islands by 20,000.

DISTRIBUTION. The distribution of trade is in the following statement shewing movements of merchandise

'The Negri Sembilan, Johore and Siam West

Coast maintained their position as exporters.

in 1906 ('000 omitted) :-Timps, Per ct. Exps. per ct. U. Kingdom \$35,210 11'1 \$56,493 236

British Possession. Protectorates etc. 148,558 46'7 70,062 24'9 Foreign Countries (134,083 42'2 144,718 51'5 Total 317,851 100 281,273 10 The position of the United Kingdom in relation to the whole trade of the Colony shews improvements of 6 per cent in Imports and 22

per cent in Exports. British Possessions and Protectorates have a fall of 7 per cent in Imports and a rise of 3 per cent in Exports, while Foreign Countries adtained reached a total of only \$1,120,000, of | vanced in Imports by I per cent only and declined in Exports by 25 per cent. - Singapore

> CANTON DAY BY DAY. A STRANGE INCIDENT.

> [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 23rd August. On the evening of the 21st inst, a foreigner accompanied by his boy paid a visit to the Po Wah theatre in the eastern section of the new bund. About midnight, the whole theatre was aroused by an alarm raised by the foreigner that he had been relieved of a \$2,000 cheque from his pocket." He laid the blame on his boy, complaining that he was careless in looking after him, and furthermore that he is alleged to have been in league with some other rascals in committing the theft. The foreigner at once seized the boy and it remains to be seen

what will be the outcome of the matter. THE NEW ADMIRAL.

The new Admiral of the province of Kwangtung! Chun Ping-chik, arrived here yesterday morning on board the Chinese gunboat Kwang llang which had been specially despatched to Hongkong to meet him. The Admiral landed at the Tien Tsze Wharf, where he was met by the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow, the two magistrates of Namhoi and Punyu and other officials He is taking up his temporary residence inside the City, and will take over charge of office on the 27th instant.

At 11 o'clock yesterday a fire broke out in a matting shop at Yau Lan Mun. The fire burnt fiercely for a time, but owing to the timel assistance of the different fire brigades, the out break was extinguished before much damage was done to the neighbourhood. One building was completely destroyed in the conflagration. On the same day at 4 p.m. another outbreak of fire took place in a building adjoining the Kwok See Pao office, but the flame was sup-

pressed at once, so no serious damage was

PRISON, REFORM. The Punyu Magistrate is going to effect some reforms in the present prisons in connection with his yamen. He has already raised the necessary funds for the undertaking. A number of prisoners has been transferred to the Namhoi Prison, so that the old prison may be pulled down and rebuilt.

KEROSENE TRADE.

Owing to the enforcement of the new regula tions recently promulgated by the provincial authorities relating to the landing and storing of kerosene in the City of Canton, it is reported that the importation of this commodity by the Chinese oil merchants has fallen off considerably, and consequently the price has advanced to one tael per picul more than the former

On the 19th instant, a junk, fully laden with cargo, left Shiu Hing for Canton and upon | to the petitioners. arrival at a place called Kam Kai, the junk was held up by a gang of pirates. The value of the booty carried away is estimated at about \$800; the case has been reported to the authorities. Within this month several cases of piracy have been reported to have taken place on the route from Canton to Shiu Hing.

THE NEW VICEROY.

The Canton Authorities have now made all the necessary arrangements for the reception of the newly appointed Viceroy of the Liang Kwang, Chang Yun-chun. The first batch of the reception party, consisting of over ten persons, has already left for Shanghai, and second party will leave here for that port to-day. The Shan Hou Chu will send launches to Hongkong to receive H. E. when his departure from the North is ascertained.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS. The total amount of likin collected for the sixth moon by the Canton Likin Bureau amounts to Taels 68,030,649 and the collection of likin by the Lappa Customs for the first month of the period amounts to Tacis 5,939.243.

STEAMBOAT OWNERS' ASSOCIATION. The steamboat owners of Canton, under the leadership of Mr. Han-yin, have petitioned the officials of the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce requesting permission to form here a Canton River Steamboat Owners' Association, and stating that the Steam Launch Owners' guild have already consented to subscribe \$10,000 towards the From Japan only 85,000 tons was received, fund for the establishment of the institution. The Association propose to issue cortificates to its members which are to be renewed annually and the Association is formed with the object of looking after the interests of the steamboat owners. The number of river steamboat companies here is estimated at about

24th August.

PROVINCIAL JUDGESHIP. H.E. Chan Haoisui, who was nominated on the deceased, Provincial Judge to the province of Kwangtung at the same time as the appointment of H.E. Shum as Viceroy, has now declined the postsince the resignation of his patron. Kung Sum tsam has therefore been appointed to the Judgeship for the time being, pending the arrival of Chang. Since H.E. Shum has resigned, Chang has also tendered his resignasion several timus.

THE COMING OF CHANG. A reply has been received from H.E. Chang You Chun, Viceroy designate, to the telegram

ledge their congratulatory telegram, and that he will start for the South on the 27th inst.

ANTI-OP UM MOVEMENT. The inhabitants of the villages of Chun Tsud and Chik Fa have contemplated forming antiopium societies and establishing reading libraries. The other day a meeting was held and there was a large attendance, all approving of the project. Arrangements are in progress and the societies are expected to be opened

An anti-opium society has been opened in Lung Shan, in the district of Shun-tak, where anti-opium medicine will be distributed free an I lectures on the evil of the drug will be delivered

LIKIN STATION HELD UP.

In broad daylight, on the 19th instant, the Likin Station in Pak Sha, in the prefecture of Waichow, was attacked by a gang of robbers. The robbers held up all the inmates of the station and carried away all the valuables that they could lay their hands on, besides wounding one of the coolies there. The occurrence seems very strange when it is learnt that there are stationed at Pak Sha a number of soldiers and some guardboats" in the vicinity. The robbers made their escape without being pursued by the guards:

MILITARY STORES.

Some time ago Admiral Li Chun ordered a quantity of firearms and ammunition through Mossra. Carlowitz & Co., of Shameen-50 rifles, 20,500 cartridges and 100 empty shell cases. The ammunition has arrived at Hongkong and Admiral Li Chun has applied to the authorities to take delivery of the stores.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN. Ex-Admiral and Commander-in-chief. Chun, is about to leave Canton for his new post at Pakhol as chuntal: his subordinates have presented him with many gifts in the shape of embroidered umbrellas, scrolls, etc., in appre ciation of his good administration and the consideration they have received at his hands.

26th August

TAOTAI WEN. .Taotai Wen Tsung-yao, recently secretary to ex-Viceroy Shum, has arrived here from

Peking. THE NEW VICEROY. A telegram received here states that H: E Chang Yun-chun, Viceroy-designate, handed over charge yesterday of his former office, as Governor of Honam, to the Provincial Treasurer that province, temporarily, pending the arrival of the new Governor, Lin Shao-min-I. E. Chang will lenve Honam to-morrow morning by rail for Hankow and from thence t Shanghai en route for the South. His suit consists only of about twenty officials, most, of whom have served under him during his

THE NEW ADMIRAL.

governorship.

The newly appointed Admiral of Kwangtung. Chuan Ping-chik, will proceed to the Boga Tigris to-day where he will to-morrow take over charge of office. All troops, etc. formerly under the command of admiral-Li-Chun, wit be placed under his command. With regard to the Admiral's yamen on the new bund Admiral Chuan has decided to rebuild the Wong Shui-ping. whole building, according to Admiral Li's

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

The Shanghai shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company have telegraphed to the Company, the different charitable institutions and the Seventy-two Guilds. Association inquiring as to the reason for the delay is the assumption of office by the newl elected president and vice-president of the Company, and requesting them to see that everything is settled, and to get these two officials to take over charge at once.

"ANTI-OPIUM MOVEMENT." On the 23rd instant, the branch Anti-onlum Association at Kow Kong was opened in the presence of an assembly of over a thousand per sons. The other anti-opium societies, including the Canton Central Anti-opium Association, were represented at the proceedings. The prohibition of opium smoking in the

district of Lok Tsung has been very effective. Lately seven or eight persons have been arrested for secretly smoking opium and these have been severely dealt with by the authorities. The district magistrate and gentry have subscribed liberally towards the funds of the

branch Anti-opium Association.

GAMBLING MONOPLOY. A merchant named Leung Sui-tang and others have applied to the Shan Hou Chu for the sandiu and public monopoly, agreeing to pay an annual royalty of \$1,500,000 besides an advance of 1,000,000 taels in addition to the annual royalty. The Chu has not yet replied

OFFENDING CYCLIST.

A party of cyclists were riding along Wah Fong Street last Saturday, when one them-a youth-ran into a policeman. Th constable remonstrated with him for his care lessness, but in return got rebuked by the youth, who was immediately arrested by the policeman. He tried to evade arrest and the help of another man had to be called to secure him. The case has not yet been tried. SULPHUR MINES.

A certain official has applied to Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce for permission to work the su phur mines in the district of Yun Ping, to supply the Government Arsenal. The district magistrate has been instructed to make invest igations and to report on these mines.

THE TAI LIK ROBBERY. Apropos the recent large robbery in the Tai Lik Market in the district of Namhoi, and which six soldiers and other private individuals were killed, three wounded and one robber

killed and one captured, the military and other

officials of that locality have been severely reprimanded by the Acting Viceroy at the suggestion of the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow and the district magistrate of Namboi. INSURANCE COMPANY FORMED. The Rice Merchants' Guild of Canton have floated a company for the opening of an insurance, both fire and marine, and loan business which is to be styled the Tung Tak Insurance

erning the company have been drawn up. FATAL AFFRAY. I ast Saturday evening the wharf keeper of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's wharf, near the Custom House, through some quarrel, shot at and killed a street guard belonging to the Lun Hing Street. The Namhoi magistrate yesterday personally examined the corpse and ordered an inquiry to be held

Company, and twenty-seven regulations gov-

27th August. THE NEW ADMIRAL.

The new Admiral, Chun Ping Chik, assumed the duties of his office to-day. His family is now residing inside the city while he himself reporting that the handits in the district of is taking up his temporary residence at the Boca Tigris. Admiral Chun is looking closely | present vory active, and that he has proceeded into all different naval and military affilire, etc. It is reported that he will soon make a tour, of place with troops to suppress the rioters. inspection of the forces in Weichow, and will also make another tour of inspection in the

The total of 5,000 cases from other places is from the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, to take steps to put down the bandits there, and then return by the Rast and West Rivers.

COAL MINES. The welyuans who were sent to investigate the different coal mines in the various districts have returned and reported the result of their mission. The Canton Authorities seeing that. at present the price of firewood is very bigh. desire to have all the coal mines, which have been discovered, opened in order to replace the present defficiency of fuel. A list of the richer coal mines has been prepared and weiyuans will be instructed to proceed to various localities to make arrangements to have the mines opened without delay.

CEMENT FACTORY.

Yesterday an agreement was signed between the British firm of Messrs. Howarth Ersking & Co., and the Canton Authorities for the construction of the foundation and buildings in connection with the Canton Government Cement Factory at Honam. The contract amounted to the sum of some \$200,000. The agreement was signed in the presence of the British Consul-General, Mr. R. W. Mansfield, and the representative of Messrs. Howarth Erakine & Co., and the Provincial Examiner Ye. director of the factory, Taotai Liu, Provincial Judge Kung, Prefect Chan and some others.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS. A meeting was held at the Canton-Hankow Railway Company's office yesterday, and there were present the representatives of the nine Charitable Institutions, the Seventy-two Guilds and the Canton Chamber of Commerce, numbering over a hundred. Messrs: Wan Mowchun and Li Kan-yeb were voted to the chair. At the meeting, the telegram received from the Shanghai shareholders was read out to those present, and the following motions were adopted:-(i) That Mr. Lau Sui-chuk is considered. the most suitable man for taking over the responsibility of the finance of the Company. but Mr. Lau has for several times declined to assume it. (2) That as Mr. Lo Po-shun's term of office in the Company in connection with its finance for the past year is about to expire, on the 77th inst., it should be necessary to request Mr. Lau to succeed Mr. Lo by that time, and should Mr. I au refuse to accept the post, the control of the finances of the Company should be placed in the hands of the nine charitable institutions, the Seventytwo Guilds and the Canton Chamber of Commerce temporarily, pending the acceptance by Mr. Lau, so as to get the newly elected president and vice-president to assume charge of office at an early date. (3) That the 20th inst be fixed for the newly elected president. and vice-president to assume charge, of office, (4) That the nine Charitable Institutions, the Seventy-two Guilds and the Capton Chamber of Commerce temporarily take up the financial

responsibility of the company from the 28th When H.E. Shum was appointed Viceroy of the Liang Kwang provinces, the price of the Canton-Hankow Railways Company's shares went up considerably, but it has since fallen to the extent of 20 % below par on account of the resignation of H.E. Shum from the Viceroyalty of the Liang Kwang provinces, Phis fail is also partly due to the nontaking upoolnoffice by the newly elected president, Mi. Lo Po Shun, and vice-president

THE NEW VICEROY H.E. Viceroy Chang Yen-chun will, on his way to the South, stay at Shanghai for three or four days. The contemplated stay there is in connection with the Canton-Hankow Railway Company. It is also stated that H.E. will try to persuade the newly-appointed Provincial Judge, H.E. Cheng Hao-sui, to come to the South to

take up the new appointment. COMPENSATION.

A short time ago the Yumchow Prefect. H.E. Wong Wu, sent a despatch to H.E. the Acting Viceroy stating that, owing to the recent trouble there and as the outcome of the several engagements between the rebels and the troops sent by the Government, much damage has been done to property owners. He recommended that Taels 40,000 be set aside as compensation to the persons, who have lost property thereby. Now H.R. has sanctioned the sum to be expended and arrangements will soon be made as to the means to be taken in distributing the compensation.

TAXATION EXEMPTIONS. The Authorities have decided that all goods manufactured in the different industrial institutions throughout the provinces of Kwangtung

are to pay the coast trade duty when exported to other ports with exemption from all other

subsequent taxations. Since the order issued by H. E. ex-Vicerov Chow through the Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce to the different prefects and district magistrates to report on the mineral resources found in their respective prisdictions, the Bureau has received numerous replies and reports. Up to the present, fortyfive districts are reported to be possessed of mineral resources. Of these mines about 50 % are said to be coal mines. Next in order of numerical importance are the gold mines. About so places are reported to be included in those in which the mines are already opened

by private enterprise or by Government capital? OPIUM, SMOKERS. Two opium smokers found smoking in a house at Fatshan were seized by the police and handed over to the Authorities for punishment for opposing the anti-opium, regulations. The local officials found these men, guilty of disobeying Government orders and were sentenced to be exhibited in stocks in front of the building where they had been, found smoking, for several days, as a warning to others. The probibition of opium smoking in the district of Shuntak is taking effect at the dis-

trict city of Taileung, where all opium divans have now been closed.

VILLAGE ROBBERY. Another case of robbery is reported from Ko Yiu District in the Kum Yu Village when several houses were ransacked and a great quantity of booty, including four ploughing

cows, were taken away. RAILWAY . LAUNCILES.

The towing launches running between here and Fatshan are all to stop by the end of this moon, on account of the stackness in traffic through the preference of the travelling public to the swifter means of locomotion, namely, the Canton-Fatshan railway.

END OF THE SWATOW RIOTS. The Yesterday, Commodore Yau'Po-you lef' this port on board of the Chinese gunboat Fu Po for Swatow to convey the troops, that were sent there in connection the recent disturbances:

back to this port. DISTURBANCE AT WEICHOW.

The Taotai of the prefectural circuit of Weis chow, Chaochow and Kayingchow has forward; ed a despatch to the Canton High Authorities Hoi Ying and the surrounding quarters are at to that place ingether with the chantal of that

A correspondent from Fataban states that circuit of Yumchow and Limchows especially | owing to the removal of the prehibition on the exportation of rice from Kwangsi and the large quantities of rice at present imported from Annam and Siam, the price of this staple has: recently fallen very considerably in that town.

On the 24th instant, through information received, Colonel Ho of the zist Regiment, with troops proceeded to and raided the Tai Fo Village in the district of Saichiu, when two robbers were captured. When Colonel Ho was about to leave that place with his two captives, he was attacked by a gang of robbers who rescued the two prisoners and also inflicted serious injuries to two of the Colonel's men during the encounter which ensued.

> SIRIOUS FIRE IN A TEA FACTORY. [From a Correspondent.]

28th August. A serious conflagration occurred in a tea. factory at Honam in the early hours of this snorning and about \$30,000 worth of tea was destroyed. The stock was uninsured, the proprietor having decided this year to forego his usual plan of insuring the stock and premises for \$30,000, owing to the hard times. The stagnancy of the ten market accounts for the large quantity of tea in stock at the time.

> NEW PROVINCIAL JUDGE. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

29th August.

'An Imperial Edict has been issued appointing Wong Yun-mun as substantive Provincial Judge of the province of Kwangtung vice-Cheng Hao-sui who was unwilling to proceed to the South to take over the duties of his new

The temp rary market buildings of bamboo and matting erected in the Bannerman quarters of the city have proved a success, and the Bannerman Authorities have now decided to erect more substantial structures of brick and mort in in various parts of the Bannerman city for markets. The cost will be defrayed out of the public funds for this purpose.

ANTI-OPIUM CRUSADE.

Yesterday afternoon the police of No. 7 Police Station, Western Suburb, prested an owner of a certain house in Chu Hong Lane in the western suburb for harbouring an opium smoker and allowing him to smoke on his preimises. The owner was fined and the opium smoking apparatus seized and ordered to be confiscated. The fines which have been exacted from various persons found guilty of infringing the anti-opium regulations will be sent to be added to the funds of the Canton "Central Anti-Opium Association:

THE OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

At a meeting of the committee of the Cinton Fong Pin Hospital held yesterday at the institution, areport was read showing the number of persons who had been treated etc in that institution during the year ending the 16th day of the 7th moon this year. The institution admitted altogether 3,072 patients during the year. The number of patients arriving from Hongkong or Macao and admitted into the institution for treatment during the year was 15 patients. The number of patients discharged from this Hospital as having completely recovered was put at 2,000 odd and the number of patients still being treated at the hospital' is several hundred.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

To-day at 11 o'clock, H. E. Acting Viceroy Wu proceeded to the Shameen to the Ameri-Consulate to visit Consul-General Bergholz

The Ispanese Consul-General at Canton, to-day, proceeded by launch to visit the Government Industrial Manufactory at Tsang

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The newly elected President, Lo Po-shun, , and the vice-president, Wong Shiu-ping, are reported to have assumed duties at the office, of the Canton-Hankow Railway 'Company from to-day.

Fx-Admiral and Commander in chief. I Chun, who has handed over charge of office to the newly appointed Admiral and Comman der-in-chief, Chun Ping-chik, will proceed to take over his new post at Pakhoi as Chunta' about the middle of the next moon.

CANTON BRIDGE COMPANY. The Canton Bureau of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has reported to H. E. the Acting Viceroy that the Canton River Iron Bridge Company is a properly constituted commercial concern and requests H. E. to sanction the floating of the company for the building of the bridge across the river.

> UNFOUNDED RUMOURS. VICEROY TUAN FANG.

In view of various reports about Vicerov Tuan Fang since the assassination of the late Governor En Ming, the following letter from a valued correspondent at Nanking is of interest:-

"The weather here has been like an oven: and we have been perspiring like rivers. On the afternoon of the 19th instant, however, we | had a storm of wind and rain which has brought down the temperature considerably. In spite o' the great heat our popular Viceroy, H.E. Tuan Fang, tirelessly holds his audiences day by day as usual, from early morn till noontide. During the afternoon he attends to the perusal of dispatches and transaction of all business connected therein until sunset. After supper his Excellency generally collects his secretaries and officers of his suite, and discusses with them questions of the government that is needed for the times. No matter how late the hour may be, if any of | came back to Vladivostok. The Russian offihis subordinates come to him with suggestions. his Excellency is always ready to receive and discuss matters with them. This alone has made him the most popular Viceroy that has ever held with extra guards, while the watch that is being kept is exceedingly strict and severe, so much. so that it is alleged that persons coming to call upon his Excellency have had their persons searched. This is a lie. Again, last month there was a report that the Viceroy had sent his family back to Peking. ' The fact is that the wife of his Excellency's cousin who had been staying in the yamen happened toleave Nanking to join her husband who has been appointed a perfect in khensi provice. This was construed into the Viceroy's family being removed to Peking. Another report in the same connexion was the | police at Marseilles. A Mr. and Mrs. Goold departure of the Viceroy's daughter-in-law (the were arrested while on their way to London. wife of his only son, 7 ocro) for Peking a few and in one of their trunks were found the proper composition deed. weeks ago. The Hon. Tocro, who had been | mutilated remains of a woman named Levin, staying with his father in Nanving since his | who recently disappeared from Monte Carlo. | on this deed. return from the United States, has been ap. | The victim had a quantity of valuable jewellery. pointed to a post in the Waiwupu, and it was | which cannot be found, and it is suggested. | cording to Chinese custom that deed is worth wish to join her husband ib the Capital. She Jewels. lady mother, wife, and other members of his | with murder and robbery. They deny all know-Excellency's family are still in Nanking with | ledge of the crime. Mr. Goold is of gentleno thought of leaving at all. Such is wild ru- manly appearance, and is said to be connected mour. -N. CD, News.

ALLEGED MURDER AT LANTAU. FISHERMAN HACKED TO DEATH.

Intelligence received from Lantau Island this morning give the account of a most brutali murder which was committed in the Mui Wo: village two days ago in which a fisherman named Fan Mak Fut was killed. His alleged

assailant is locked up in the Victoria Gaol. Mui Wo is a village in I antaŭ Island, quite close to Changchau. In this village reside Fan Mak Fat and To Hing Chan, fishermen, and their families. For some months past the relations between the two fishermen have been somewhat strained. At one time they were on the best of terms, but that soon ended when To Hing Chan, so it is alleged, quarrelled with Fan Mak Fat regarding the latter's familiarity with his wife.

On the evening of the 25th instant Fan Mak Fat, the story goes, visited a supply shop and purchased some fi h and pork. He was accompanied by a friend, and after the purchase the two started home. While passing To Hing Chan's house Fan Mak Fat is reported to have had a short conversation with To Hing Chan's wife, who was standing on the porch. Without a word of warning To Hing Chan was alleged to have rushed out of the house with a chopper. Seizing Fan Mak Fat by the queue he dealt him some severe blows about the head and face, killing him on the spot. The a leged assault was witnessed by Fan Mak

Fat's brother and sister. Nothing more was heard of the matter until at four o'c'ock yesterday afternoon when To Hing Chan called at the Changehau Police. Station and reported to Sergeant Angus that his house had been robbed on the previous night.. He stated that a number of men got into the house while he was in bed. They lashed him to a bedpost, wounded his wife, and lest the place with jewellery, clothing and

Just as he was ending up his story a woman and a man-Fan Mak Fat's brother and sister-charged into the station. They reported the murder of their brother and pointed out To Hing Chan as being the murderer. He was promptly arrested, and this morning he

was escorted over to Hongkong. At the Magistracy, this forenoon, To Hing Chan was indicted for the murder of Fan Mak Fat. A date for the opening of the case has

THE SPY SCARE

IRTHER DETAILS OF THE TOKYO TRACEDY.

. The Japan Chronicle of 17th inst. says:-Further 'particulars (more 'or less reliable) are published in the vernacular Press relating to the murder of Mayeda Seifi, said to be a Russian spy, which was briefly referred to in these columns yesterday. It appears that the murdered man was decorated by the Russian 'Government' with the Cross of St. George in recognition of services rendered to the Russian Army as interpreter during the war. . He recently arrived in Tokyo from Vladivostok and was constantly exchanging calls with several Russians in Tokyo, occasionally meeting them at tea houses. This behaviour of the man appears to have attracted public aftention. Imamura Katsutaro, the murderer, was an employé of the Japan Sewing Machine Company, and was lodging in the house of a man named Marno Chiyotaro at Temmacho, Nihombashi-ku. On reading in the newspapers that Mayeda was a Russian spy, Imamura began to secretly watch his movements, and resolved to kill him if he found he was really a spy. The amateur detective visited Mayeda at his hotel and asked him for employment under him, and thus they became acquainted with each other. As their relations grew more intimate, the unlucky Mayeda placed great confidence in his assistant, and a few days previous to the tragedy, Mayeda asked him to go to Amori on a certain

กบรรมาก, Imamura feared that Mayedamight perpetrate some dangerous môve against Japan during his absence, and decided to remove him at once, but his hotel wis-for reasons not stated-closely watched by the police and he thought it dangerous to visit him too often. He therefore arote to Mayeda, inviting him to come to the office of the Mitomi Shoka in the Shiba Park, as he had a secret to communicate. On Wednesday morning the two men met, and were heard talking loudly. Their voices grew louder and louder, until at last Imamura suddenly pounced upon his victim, covered his mouth with a

Mayeds in the right shoulder. The wounded man shouted "Murderer Murderer!" and shaking off his assailant, jumped through the window, and ran in the direction of the Shiba Ward Office, closely followed by I nurchase of pearls. his assailant. Near the Ward Office, Mayeda met a stranger and asking for his assistance, embraced him with hands covered with blood. (Laughter). The man, startled at the horrible sight, ran away and Mayeda fell to the ground. Imamura then came up and stabbed the prostrate man in the side. In seeing his victim expire, he sheathed his sword with a smile and walked off to give himsel up to the Shiba police. On the way he was seized by the police who had been sent out to arrest him. The murderer was covered with blood, and the greatest excitement prevailed. On Wednesday afternoon a Russian Lieu-

tenant-Colonel named Ostoneff (?); who resides in Shiba Park, called at the Shiba Police Station; and assured the authorities that they had been mistaken in assuming that the murdered man was a Russian spy. The Russian officer, who said he had been his friend for years, was formerly the President/of the Oriental anguage School at Vladivostok, where Mayeda was an instructor. After the fall of l Port Arthur, disturbances broke out in Vladivostok, and he and Mayeda took refuge in the interior. After the restoration of peace, they cer added that Mayeda had been murdered on account of the false report published in the

newspapers concerning him. Judge Tsuji, who is in charge of the preliminsway in Nanking and high and low seem enger | ary examination, is reported to have stated that to serve under his Excellency. Of late I am 1 in deciding the case it was important to find sorry to see that many of the newspapers have, out what was the real motive which prompted been wrongfully accusing his Excellency of the murderer to perpetrate such a crime,timidity, saying that he has sufrounded himself | whether it was public indignation or personal enmity, and further whether he had had any pecuniary relations with the murdered man.

GRUHSOME DISCOVERY AT MARSKILLES.

IRISH VISITOR RETURNING FROM MONTE CARLO ARRESTED.

·Calcutta, August 9th, A special telegram to the Empire states that a sensational discovery has been made by the Lord.

with an Irish baronet.

DISTURBANCE ON THE · "INDRAPELLI."

FIREMEN ATTACK THIRD OFFICER.

A disturbance, amounting to very nearly a mutiny, occurred on board the steamer Indiavelli, now lying off Stonecutters' Island, during the small hours of this morning, which may perhaps, end fatally for one person-the third officer, Mr. G. G. Thorne-who was attacked by a number of firemen and seriously injured. News of the affair reached Hongkong this forencon, and from inquiries made it appears that shortly after two o'clock this morning, while all was quiet on board, a number of firemen, about six, returned to the ship in a sampan. It seems that a quarre arose between the firemen and the sampan people, probably because the latter were underpaid. High words were exchanged between both parties; the whole ship was aroused by the noise created, and, notwithstanding the fact that the men were warned to keep quiet

While the racket was still in progress Mr. Thorne and a brother officer got out of bed and going up to the excited firemen told them to istop that noise." Thereupon the firemen turned on the officers and attacked them. A hand to hand fight took, place on the gangway, it is alleged. The officers gave a good account of themselves, but 'the odds were against them. As the fight was about coming to an end a fireman pulled out a fairly large sheath knife and plunged it several times into the third officer's body, wounding him in the side, the back and the shoulder.

their conduct became worse.

In the meantime lights were hoisted and a man sent for the police. From the look-out at the Water Police Station the lights were seen and a police pinnace was hurried across to the ship. The injured officer was removed to the Covernment Civil Hospital, and six of his alleged assailants were arrested.

To-morrow they will be arraigned at the Police Court for trial

WIDOW REPUDIATES DEB1.

VALUE OF CHINESE COMPOSITION DEEDS.

Chan Cheng Pui, trading as Kwong Wing Shing at No. 180 Wellington Street, Japanese goods importers, brought suit against Ng Ao of No. 248 - ollywood Road, widow, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wisc, Puisne Judge, presiding in the Summany Jurisdiction Court, last Tuesday afternoon, for the recovery of the sum of \$5.0, being money alleged to be due by defendant to paintiff on a promissory

Mr. Hursthouse, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley's office, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant being represented by Mr. Tso. Mr. Hursthouse said he wished to amend the

writ by adding the usual alternative clause for money lent. His Honour: Amend the writ then. Chan Cheng Pui, the plaintiff,, said that he

knew the defendant, and had lent her \$500. Mr. Hursthouse: 'On a promissory note. . His Honour: A "note of acknowledgment is better;" these documents, are generally

somewhat involved. Mr. Hursthouse: How did you pay the money over to the defendant?-In five notes of itoo each.

Mr. Hursthouse: Do you know what defendant wanted the loan for? Plaintiff: Yes, she wanted to go and buy nearls, so as to sell them so as to make some

living money. Mr. Hursthouse: Has that money been repaid?

Plaintiff: No, though I have applied for it several times. To Mr. Tso (in cross-examination): I lent the defendant \$1,000, and my wife lent her

\$1,400 and then she had some fields left to her and so was able to pay up her debts. Mr. Tso : Did you have any trouble in getting the return of the \$1,000?

Plaintiff: Yes; I had to press for it and she said she would pay me every cash she owed, even if she had to sell all her sons and daughters. (Laughter).

Mr. Tso: Has that money been repaid?-No. it has not; it is still outstanding. Mr. Tso: And the interest?-She paid that up to eight months ago, and then she stopped Mr. Tso: Were you in your shop when the

handkerchief, and drawing a sort sword stabbed message arrived?—Yes, and I told the messenger I would arrange it later in the day. Fokis of the plaintiff were called, and testi fied along the above lines, all laying great stress on the fact that the money was for the

Mr. Tso (to a foki): Were you present when This note was written?—Well, I wrote it

Mr. 1'so: And was defendant present?-Well, she signed the note then (Laughter). Mr. Tso: What did the composition of coolie. 58 % mean?-It meant that all customers should pay only 58 % of their purchases in her

His Honour: But you said just now that they were to get 32 % on the compesition; are you going to try to get out of this? (holding up

the composition deed). Mr. Tso: No, my Lord, I will explain that by my witnesses. His Honour: But how can you jump from | houses and the disorderly houses.

18 % 10 32 %? Mr. Tso: | will explain that, my Lord, Mr. Huisthouse: That's my case, my Lord.

Mr. Tso said that the defence was a denial of having borrowed any money, and called defendant. Defendant, called, and shown the promissory note, said she had never seen it before

the signature and mark were not hers. Mr. Tso: Did you borrow this \$500? Defendant: No, I did not.

Mr. Tso: And you never signed any promissory note?—No, I never did. To Mr. Hursthouse: In 1904 I borrowed \$1 000 from plaintiff and \$1,400 f om bis wife."

and he always asked me for the two accounts.

and I paid them.

Mr. Hursthouse: Quite so, no doubt he did, if he was a wise man. Desendant's foki said he was in charge of the defendant's shop and never went with ber at any time to borrow \$500 from the plaintiff.

deed mean? Witness: It meant that the creditors could, purchase \$100 worth of goods, and only pay 58 % of the cost,

to do with it?

but natural that young Madame Tocro should | that she was murdered for the sake of her | nothing without any chops on it; it is at present only so much waste-paper.

witnesses have you. Mr. Teo? Mr. Tso: Two after this one, my Lord. Adjourned accordingly.

GYMKHANA NOILS.

SOME LIKELY WINNERS

The fourth meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club will be hold at Happy. Valley to-morrow afternoon, at the usual hour. Providing the weather keeps clear as everyone interested in racing hope it will-there is sure to be a large gathering, as it was stated that His Excellency the Governor and party will be

To-day, racing men were speculating as to what will be the condition of the course tomorrow afternoon after this morning's heavy shower. I do not think the subject worth troubling about unless the downpour continues. course, a slightly holding track would make all the difference to some of the ponics, especially the mudlarks. For instance, in the mile and a quarter handicap if the course were at all muddy I should unhesitatingly lay on Septima, but on a dry course some of the ponies that have the speed, and not the stamina, may beat him.

For the past fortnight the heat has been so intense that the ponies have had to be deal with leniently in the matter of work and it would take a good prophet to spot winners to-morrow. However, I will do my best to "tip" the likely winners for readers of the Hongkong Telegraph.

Race 1,-My fancy for this event is Offchance. He has been well treated in the matter of weight. He will be ridden by R. F. C. Master, who will take the nonwinning jock's allowance. Offchance done some good gallops during training and if ridden judiciously he should be a tough one

Race 2.-The Challenge Cup.-In the previous notes I mentioned that Manchurian Chief, with his light weight, should have chance, but he has gone off somewhat and cannot look farther than Coxcomb for the ulti mate winner. Blue Nile may, perhaps, condescend to try on this occasion and beat Coxcomb, but he does not like a close or hard

The Welter Race should be won by the Bonnet," as it will be remembered he ran up very close in the sprint races at the meeting.

The Jumping competition should prove amusing and also instructive. This event is about on a par with a Limerick competition. so it is useless to try and deal with it from a sporting point of view.

The Handicap, 12 miles, should prove to be the most interesting race of the afternoon. The weights have been distributed so evenly, and the ponies have been kept so dark that no one could safely say that he knows the winner. Septima has performed some remarkable times and has the reputation of being a very game pony, so I rather fancy that he will catch the judge's eye first.

TEST CASE FAILS.

QUESTION OF PRIVATE RICKSHAS AT WEST POINT

Police Sergeant Gordon, of No. 7 Police Station, brought a-test case before Mr. Fy-Hazeland at the Police Court, last Thursday, for settlement. The case was that in which a ricksha coolie was charged with "plying" a private vehicle for hire without a licence. A practice exists among the mistresses of certain houses of ill-fame at Shek-tong-tsui to keep a number of private rickshas on the premises. 'At night these vehicles are hired out to the singing girls of the house, who pay the mistress for the use of the vehicle, thereby, the police allege, defrauding the public ricksha coolie. And it was with this object in view that the police brought up the test case in order to put a check to the

His Worship (to accused)—Have you a per mit to ply a ricksha?—It is a private ricksha. Sergeant Gordon said that at midnight on Wednesday he saw accused pulling a private ricksha along Queen's Road West. He had a fare. The sergeant stopped him and asked for the owner of the vehicle. Accused took him to a certain diso derly house lower down the road Arriving there the fire got out. Asked if the fare was his employer accused replied in the

His Worship-Does the woman-the farelive in that house?

Witness-Yes, your Worship. But the rick- | technical language of astronomy, but the course sha does not belong to her. It is a well-known practice among the women of the disorderly | inga hansom cab, representing the coming from houses at West Point to purchase as many as twenty and thir y rickshas for the use of their houses. These rickshas are let out to the inmates, who pay the mistress each time a vehicle is used, while the mistress pay the move more leisurely in a circle round the

His Worship-This point has been raised before, and I must look into the matter. Witness-Many private rickshas from the

city are hired to these houses, your Worship. His Worship - 's that so? Can you prove it? Witness- here is not a ricksha to be seen during the daytime, but at night there are as

many at 200 running to and from the cating The defendant was called to the stand, and he swore that he was engaged to drive the the date of peribelion position, when the come

people of the house. his Worship-Do you drive people other than those from your mistress's house?-No. His Worship held that there was no breach

of the law committed. The prosecution did not prove that accused "plied" for hire, neither did they prove that an outsider had engaged accused's ricksha, and unless they could prove that he could do nothing. The accused was discharged.

A "HANTO" SHIP.

CONSTERNATION AT TANJONG RHOO.

The Singapore Free Press of 24th inst. says: -There was much consternation among the natives at Tanjong Rhoo yesterday morning. His Honour: What does this 58 % in this whom it was discovered that a "kapal hantu" or cholera ship had drifted up to the beach. The natives crowded round, but would not touch the little vessel. It is believed to have been launched from Beach Road on Wednes-His Honour: Then what has this 32.6 %, got day night by Chinese ricksha coolles; and it tricks of not realising expectations. was hoped that the cholera demon had taken Mr. Tso: That was the final settlement, my lits departure by the boat. The little craft is nearly five feet in length, and s.s. Delwara is His Honour: These people ought to learn | painted on each side of the bows. It is how to write composition deeds; this is not a | beautifully built and has a must and sails. It carries a number of small guns and a To Mr. Hursthouse: There are no chops | crew of about a dozen dolls, some of whom have miniature telescopes up to their eyes. Mr. Hursthouse: Well, you know that ac- It is believed by the natives that owing to a squall the ghost ship was run ashore at Tanjong Rhoo. Rice, eggs and foodstuff are on board for the consumption of the "hantu" has, therefore, gone north, but the Viceroy's Mr. Goold and his wife have been charged ! His Honour (to Mr. Tso); How many more A European resident, one of the gallant S.V.C. towed the little ship to his bungalow and placed it in his room. He is looked upon by His Honour : 7 hen' I shall adjourn now, the natives as a doomed man? He is, however, very pleased with his curious find.

H. M. S. "FLORA" DAMAGED. DOCKED FOR REPAIRS.

When H.M.S. Flora entered the harbour vesterday morning from Singapore, it was ascertained that she had grounded. Examination revealed the fact that certain plates of the hull had been dented and the contrer required to be drydocked before the exact extent of the damage can be ascertained. Accommodation was accordingly obtained for the Flora at Kowloon and she was drydocked at seven o'clock yesterday morning.

The Flora is a second class cruiser and is what is known as a "sheathed" vessel. 'Until the coppersheathing and the planking can be removed it is impossible to state definitely what is, the number of plates that have to be taken out. It will be a work of a few days before the Pockyard hands can get at the true extent of the injury suffered by the unfortunate accident to the cruiser.

THE DAYTON MURDER. THE QUESTION OF VENUE.

We (Shanghai Times) are informed on reliable authority that the man Adset's, who is suspected of having murdered the woman Gertrude Dayton in Hongkong, and who is now held as a prisoner on board the U.B.S. Galveston. at Chefuo, is not to be sent back to Hongkong, for the present at least, but to Shanghai. Mr. John Fowler, Consul for the U.S. at Cheloo, having cabled to the State Department at Washington for instructions as to handing over Adsetts to the Hongkong authorities, has been directed, we understand, to give him into the should pay to the firm the sum of \$1,103. He custody of the American Court for China. Daid that on the 23rd July. An agreement was Accordingly, he is likely to come under the notice of His Honour Judge Wilfley within the | deposited with the first defendant on behalf, of next lew days, in connection only, however, the firm and it was then placed in deposit with with extradition proceedings, most likely. the firm. When witness was ready to take We need not say that any undue delay in bringing such a matter as the accusation he must wait till the steamer came into port. against Adsetts to trial would be highly under The Kwong Hing, the vesse' in question, sirable, for the prisoner's own sake as much as on any other ground, and it is to be hoped sincerely that, if any question of venue should arise, it may be decided as quickly as possi-

THE COMBT.

It is not everybody who cares to get up at 4 a.m. or so. But those who do, and if the morning be clear and starlit, have a good opportunity of seeing the new visitant to the realms of this solar system. Perhaps the best way for the inexperienced observer is to look out for the rise over the eastern horizon of Orion, whose three stars in a straight line make that the most easily recognised of all the constellations. After Orion is well above the horizon the eye should travel about thirty-five degrees to the north of east, the left hand when the tail of the comet may be descried rising above the horizon. Then finally the nucleus, a bright stellar body, will appear. the observer is on the sea front the comet wi rise somewhat to the north of Johore Hill in the direction of Tampenis. As it is approaching the sun it will rise later each morning until it cannot be made out in the growing brightness of the sunrise. The comet wil be at its brightest on Wednesday, morning about five o'clock, and will not be seen from any point where trees obscure the eastern horizon. A home paper gives a réference to the comet, which of course is nothing like the giant of 1858 and 1961. For a real big thing in Comets, we shall have to wait three years more. There may be a few very old gentlemen and ladies who may have seen Halley's comet in 1835. But few of these will survive to renew their acquaintance with the same comet in 1910, when it is due to reappear. And the great majority of those now living had better take a good look at Halley's Comet when it does turn up, because they will not have another chance till 1895, by which time the majority of us will be taking no interest in things sublunary. This is the allusion to the comet now visible:-

The actual facts are that on June 9 an American astronomer detected this comet as it was coming towards the earth, and noted it as visible in a small telescope. The announcement once having been made, other astronomers knowing where to look, made measures of the position of the newcomer, so that sufficient information has been accumulated, from which its future path, can be predicted. I would be out of place to write here in the of things may be mentally pictured by suppose infinite space down Piccadily, passing through the circus sound the south and east side of the refuge, and leaving it by Shaftesburyavenue: whilst we, representing the carth allegorical statue, which for the moment is to be taken as the equivalent of the sun. June 9, when the first observation was made, the earth in this plan was somewhere opposite the Quadrant and the observer caught the comet coming into the circus on the south pavement of Piccadilly. By Sept. 3, when we shall have made scarcely a quarter of the circuit from our position on June 9, the comet will have travelled more than half across the roadway, and looked at from the statue will be in the direction of Coventry-street. This is nearest the sun, and for that reason will then have its greatest intrinsic brightness, but to us on the earth it will appear brightest on Aug. 21, for at that time our nearness to the come! which ma, be inferred from the relative position of the two objects in the above flippant analogy will compensate for the actual inferior lustre of the comet.

But to pass from causes to effects, it may be said that about midnight to-night the comet will be rising at the east-north-east point of the horizon-an astronomer would say that it is in the constellation: Aries, in right ascension 2h simin, and has north declination 12deg smin; and at three o'clock, which may be taken'as daybreak, it will be at an altitude of abdeg above the east south east point of the compass. I this heading are unchanged and quiet at This description of position will hold approximately for several weeks, except that the object rises three or four minutes later night by night. so that on August 7 it will not be above the herizon until an hour after midnight, but by this time it may be bright enough to make its presence obvious, which is a fact not certain, for comets are wayward cattle which have a

Those, however, who have seen the object - sold at Tis. 80. Fongkew Wharfs are quiet at and it has been watched at several observatories, including Greenwich-speak well of its present appearance. It has four spreading tails, which make a good show on a photographic plate, but actually are contained in an area of the sky less than that covered by the full moon. In this respect it resembles the comet seen in the autumn of 1902 which was the last that could be considered a paked eye object, and it has a nucleus, or central condensation. It is in the neighbourhood of no especially well-known stars at present, but, according to present informatio , on August 1 the Hyades, the well-known star and cluster of the constitution Taurus. - Singapore Free Press.

TROOPS FOR NORTH CHINA.

THE CAMERON HIGHLANDERS TO ARRIVE. The following telegram has been received at

Head Quarters from the War Office:-"Indian Marine Hardings with 2nd Cameron Highlanders for North China arrives Hongkong 20th December, leaves and lanuary leaves Taku 13th January with half 3td Middlesex Regiment, 47th Sikhs-artives Hongkong 18th January-goes on to India 23rd January.

DISPUTED DEPOSIT.

PLAINTIFFS NON-BUITED WITH COSTS.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court last Thursday, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Chan Wing and Yau In, both of No. 134. Wellington Street, traders, brought suit against Fun Fal Ting, managing partner in the Sun Fuk Tseung firm, and the Sun Fuk Tseung firm, of No. 69, Connaught Road Central, traders, to recover the sum of Sticoomdeposited by plaintiffs with defendants on 23rd June, 1907, but the plaintiffs waive the sum of \$100 so us to bridge the case within the jurisdiction of the Summary Court.

Mr. Out Kong Sing appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Reginald Harding appearing for the defendant firm.

"Mr. Otto Kon · Sing said that the plaintiffs were introduced to the firm in June last, and negotiations were entered into for starting a compradore business. The defendant then had a shipping business and the first plaintiff proposed to take over the compradoreship, and it was agreed that the plaintiff drawn up but not signed. The money was over the compradoreship the defendant said

in a few days There were no papers, no acknowledgements, no agreements, and nothing to show that the money ever was paid. The evidence was very conflicting and contradictory on both sides and the weight of evidence was certainly in favour of the defendants, and the plaintiffs were, therefore, non-suited with costs.

was on her way from Manila and was expected

YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

ROB A HARDWARE SHOP.

Two lads, surnamed Cheng and Hon, alleged to be members of a youthful gang of shoplifters, were locked up on Sunday evening last at the Central Police Station on a charge of theft. In the arrest of these two lads the police believe that they have part of the gang who have been systematically robbing shops in the

Late Sunday evening the two lads were scen loitering outside a hardware shop at 54, -Queen's Road West. A policeman on duty in that neighbourhood had his suspicions aroused and he kept watch. While one lad sauntered down the road, acting as watchman, the other, crept up to the glass case outside the shop and, after being there a white, he started down the road, carrying something in his hand, to meet his companion. The officer, by this time, was after the pair, whom he captured after a hard chase. When they were arrested a pair of rubber shoes, a door lock, a cork-screw, a clothes hook and nine lead pencils were found on

The boys were charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, on Monday m rning, at the Police Court, with larceny. They denied the charge

COMMERCIAL.

and the case was remanded.

WBEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week. Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the

23rd inst.:-There has been no material change to record in our market, during the week, and a fair

investment business has been donc. Maatschappij, etc. in Langkat have jannounced a third interim dividend of Tls. 74 > payable on the 16th September. The transfer

books close from the 8th prox. Banks,-After a slight decline in the early part of the week, a firmer tone prevails in Hongkong and Shanghai Banks which close with sales at \$647% for the old "shares ex" new issue, and ex the dividend of £1.15 at ex 2/2/13/16.=\$16.04 per share paid on the 19th inst. The new shares are wanted at \$505. The

London rate has receded to £80. Marine Insurances-Captons bave not fluctuated and remain without business at \$270, while North Chinas are again in favour at Tis. 75. Unions have weakened, but at the close there are buyers at \$770. Yangtszes can be obtained at \$175.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires bave slightly declined, and sellers rule the market at \$87. Hongkong Fires are obtainable at \$315. Shipping .- China and Manilas have main-

tained their position and are again in demand at \$15. There are sellers of Hongkong, Canton. and Macao Steamboats at \$28, without inducing buyers. Indo-Chinas, preferred and deferred, are without business. Shell Transports are quiet at 44/-. A statement of the Company's accounts and report of the directors for the year ending grat December, 1906, is to hand. Including the balance brought forward from 1905, and after providing for depreciation. management and other expenses, and preference dividend paid, there is a balance standing at the credit of profit and loss account of £342,370 11s. 5di This amount has been appropriated as follows:-Dividend, paid, on the 1st January, 1907, £100,000. Provision for steamers and installations, £70,000. Balance

of £172,370 Hs. 5d. carried forward. Refineries.-Sales have taken place of China Sugars at \$98 and \$99. Other stocks under

anotations. Mining .- Chinese Engineerings have weakened and are out of favour at Tis. 15.30. Raubs have found buyers at \$7.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.-Rowloon Whitis have weakened to \$68. Hongkong and Whampoz Docks are stronger after sales at \$100, ex the dividend of \$4 per share paid on the 10th instant. Shanghai Docks have been

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong Hotels have further buyers at \$100. Hongkong Lands are steady at \$08. Humphreys Estates have buyers at \$101, but shares are scarce. Cotton Mills.- Ewos are unchanged and can be secured at Tls. 64. ... In Hongkong Cottons. sales have been put through at Scot. Inter-

rialionals and Lan Kung Mows are quiet at

Tis. 51 and Tis. 921 respectively. Soy Chees

Tis. 231.

have dropped to Tis. 305 at which rate shares can be had. Miscellancous. - China Bornsos have been the comet will be quite near to Aldebaran and taken off the market at So and China Provide onts at \$8.90. Dairy Farms are firm at \$16. A fair business but been done in Green Island

Cements at Sill and Sil. Hongkong Ropes have buyers at \$221, ex the interim dividend of 80 cents per share paid on the 17th inst. Union Waterboats are steady at \$12. In the North, Sumatras are procutable at Tla. 110, and Langkats are inquired for at Tls. 310.

There has been very little business done since our last issue, rates remaining more or

less unchanged.____ Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have maintained their position throughout the week, and at the close, they are steady at \$6471 for the old shares ex new issue, after sales at the rate, while the new shares are demand at \$505. The London rate has further

weakened to £79, 101. Marine Insurances-Cantons are unchanged. There are further buyers of North Chinas at Tls. 75, and Unions at \$770.

Fire Insurances. - There has been no fluctuations in stocks under this heading, and they remain without business. Shipping.—China and Minilas can be placed

at \$15. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are offering at \$28. Indo-Chinas Preferred and Deferred can be sold at \$39 and \$28 jointly. Star Ferries (old) have declined to \$22, while the new shares remain unaitered.

Refineries.—China Sugars have dropped to \$98, at which rate they are quiet. Luzons and Perak Sugars are out of favour at quotations. Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are neglected at Tls. 15.30. Raubs are stronger and buyers prevail at \$7. Further sales have been

effected at this rate. Docks: Wharves and Godowns.--Kowloon Wharfs have declined to \$67, after sales at the price. The Directors of this Company have decided to make a new issue on the 1st January, 1908, of 20,000 shares of \$50 each, to. This long vacation of the Supreme Court be offered to Shareholders at par, in the pro- commences from Monday next. The Sumportion of one new share to two old shares. Hongkong and Whampon Docks are in favour | necessary, and the Court offices will remain at \$15t. shanghai Docks have been sold at Tis.80, Hongkew Whares are nominally quoted

nt Tis. 221. Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Uongkong Hotels continue to hold their position, and can still be placed at \$100 while Hongkong Lands are procurable at \$98. Humphreys Estates are wanted at \$ ol. Shanghai Lands have been sold in the North at Tls. 101. West Points are quoted at \$48.

Cotton Mills,-Ewos can be secured at Tis 64. Hongkong Cottons are nominally quoted at \$11. Other stocks under this heading are

unchanged. Miscellaneous,-China "Borneos have inquiries at \$9, but shares are scarce. China Light and Powers have improved to \$6, at which rate sales have taken place. Green Island Cements have been dealt in at \$11 and \$101. Peak Tramways (\$1 paid up) have been taken off the market \$11. Hongkong Ropes have strengthened to \$24, and they are inquired for at the rate. Watsons are wanted at \$111. There is a demand in the North for Langkats at Tis, 315, and Sumatras have buyers at Tis, 120,

FREIGHT MARKET.

In their report dated August 24, Messrs Lambe and Fogge write:-We have again an uneventful fortnight to

chronicle. Tonnage being ample for all existing requirements, rates naturally could not be expected to, and have not, experience a rise. Saigon to Hongkong:-Owing to a declining

market here, no demand whatever was in evidence until a day or two ago, when a couple of vessels were taken up at 12 and 13 cents respectively. Being detained in port here by the recent boisterous weather, several bonts which were about to carry out previous engagements at 16 to 18 cents per picul, had the misfortune to miss their cancelling dates at Saigon charterers availing themselves of the right of throwing up the charters. Owners ultimately did manage to secure a return freight, but by force of circumstances had to submit to a comparatively heavy sacrifice in the way of rate, in one case of as much as 6 cents per picul.

for fairly prompt was filled by the charters of both men were precipitated into the river, a few boats at rates ranging from 223 to 25 | One rose to the surface immediately and was

employment, terms are being withheld. having conceded & cent reduction as against has not yet been recovered.—Hankow Daily last rate obtained, has been taken up for an- News. other trip by her late charterers.

Yangtze River Freights :- By Intest advices the new rice crop promises to turn out a good one, but whilst this should necessarily have the effect of keeping "liners" busy and away from other sections of the coasting trade, such as Saigon, it would be premature to surmise that the autumn harvest will be rich enough to allow of participation of outside boats to any great extent.

Newchwang to Canton :- There are no apparent chances of any demand coming on prior to the close of the season, and we think we may safely say that this is likely to be one of the worst years on record. Newchwang to Amoy and Swatow also nothing doing.

Hongay to Pulo Brani (Singapore) a steamer has been placed at \$2.95, and Touron to Shanghai a charter is reported at \$2.25 per ton. Moji to Hongkong has a fixture at \$1.50, part cargo to Canton at \$2.20.

Rajang to Hongkong, timber, a steamer had been done at \$12,350 lump sum. Sailers :- Nothing new to advise.

Sail Tonnage loading or to load :--For New York and/ r Baltimore : - Brif. ship King George, 2,057 tons, arrived 21st July. Brit, bark Lyndhurst, 1,249 tons, arrived 26th Inly. Brit. bark Alciden, 2,492 tons, arrived

Sail Connage Disengaged :- None. Departure of Sailers :- None.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 25th

Library Museum Non-Chinese 320 Chinese 145

Total..... 465 2,723.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

MR. Keir Hardie, M. P., reached Yokohama on 18th inst. by the Emperst of China.

WALL Street is credited with being solid in opposition to Mr. Taft's candidature.

MR. W. F. WINGROVE has been appointed secretary of the Shanghai Stock Exchange from grat innt.

WE understand that his Honour the Chie Justice leaves the Colony, for a holiday, on the

MR. TAFT will start for the Philippines from Seattle on board the (& N.S. Mivnerota and will open the Legislative Assembly in October.

MR. FREDERICK O'BRIEN, editor of the Manile Cableneins, was a passenger on board the steamer Zafiro which arrived in port last Monday from

THE cholera at Moji and Nagasaki is apreading, especially in the provinces around Moji. it is feared that this is caused by overseas labourers fleeing from Moji in defiance of the

VICEROY SUNG SHOU (Manchu) has informed the Waiwupu that permission has been granted the Standard Oil Co. to erect oil tanks beyond the suburbs of Foochow, and requested that the fact be recoded in that Ministry.

mary Court will sit in the mornings whenever open until 1 p.m. only, during the vacation.

MR. S. D. Setna informs us that he has received a telegram from Bombay last Thursday morning as follows: "The cricket match played at Bombay between the Parace and the Presidency teams resulted in the victory for the Parsees by 143 runs."

A TOKUSHIMA dispatch states that the cargo of the City of Carthage, wrecked in the Kil Channel, consisted of tho,oco cases of kerosene, 6, no cases of cylinder oil; and 6,000 cases of paraffin wax. Of these, only about 19,000 cases have been saved.

GOLD bullion received by the Imperial Mint, of Osaka, during last, month amounted to 1,179lb, and the coins struck were Y1,580,000 in Yingold pieces. The amounts of Y750,000 so sen and Y474,000 20 sen silver pieces are also reported as having been minted last month.

TSANG. Ku. the policeman who attempted to commit suicide some days ago at No. 7 Police Station, by drinking opium, was to-day (27th inst) sent to the Victoria Gaol Hospital for medical observation, as it is believed his mind is unbalanced. At the Police Court, this morning, he admitted the charge of attempting suicide. Tsang Ku has been in the Police Force for a number of years, and bears an excellent char-

ROBERT LINDBLOM, an overseer, employed by the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., charged a coolie, Li Hung, at the Police Court, last Tuesday morning, with the largeny of a piece of hardwood from one of the company's houses in Chater Road, on Monday, The wond was valued at \$3. Accused ad mitted the charge. He took the wood, he said. because he thought nobody wanted it. He was sent to gaol for a week.

A FUTAL accident occurred at Hankow on 16th inst, on H.M.S. Bramble, .- As two blue-jackets As for Saigon to Philippines, further demand | were furling the awnings a stay gave away and rescued by a sampan which happened to be Hoilo to Yangtze ports a small carrier found | alongside, but his comrade, did not reappear and apparently was caught by the strong-Bangkok to Hongkong:-Norw. s.s. Tolv, | under current which now prevails. His body

> BRCAUSE Indian policeman 827 told him to "get a move on " and not to obstruct the thoroughfare, a Chinaman, who later gave the name of Fong Wai, a foki, employed in a grocer's shop in Queen's Road West, last Sunday picked up a handful of stones and hurled them at the constable. One or two of the to the following Ordinances, viz., to authorize stones took effect. Fong was then given the the appropriation of a supplementary sum of opportunity to escape, but as his legs would four hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight not answer he was caught. Taken before Mr. Melbourne, on Monday morning, in the Police Court, he pleaded guilty to the offence, and was fined \$2:

JOHN MURRAY, a seaman, living at the Sailors! Home, West Point, became so obstreperous in the Home fast Sunday that Charles Gould, the superintendent, was forced to hand him over to the police. Murray returned to the Home in the morning intoxicated and started to annoy the other inmates. This had not the desired effect, however, Then he challenged them to fight. As no one came forth he proceeded to raise an uproar which landed him in a cell... On Monday, he was charged before M C.A D. Melbourne with behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner while intoxicated. H pleaded guilty and admitted a previous con viction. He was fined \$10.

An extremely successful concert and dance took place at the Kowloon Hotel on Saturday night last. There were over 300 guests present, and the band played during dinner. After- | late last night from a fractured skull, wards there was dancing, the proprietor, Mr. O. E. Owen, being the leading spirit in securing the pleasure of the visitors. Although Mr. | month, when Mr. H. Robinson, wife of the | policeman Mrs. Pearlman was taken to the Owen has only recently acquired the ownership of the hotel, extensive improvements have Seattle, deserted her husband for a Japanese the Nursing Home for medical treatment. She already been planned, including are lights at | and Chater Road. The new proprietor, it may | police found the couple in the Japanese quar- | tion for the rash act. be stated, has had eight years of Far Eastern ter and arrested them. [ter spending half a hotel husiness, including three years at Raffles Hotel in Singapore, four years at the Occidental and two years at the Delmonico, Manila

THEODORE THOMAS, a lad, about eighteen years of age, was arraigned before Mr. C. A. O. Melbourne, at the Police Court, last Thursday, to answer charges of impersonating a sanitary foreman, and obtaining money under false pretences. Wai Fat, an engineer, resid- In Wing Woo. Street I met an old driend of ing at 80, Praya East, made the complaint. | mine, We had a chat, during which I got dizzy He stated that on the morning of the 24th inst. | and fell asleep. What happened after that I accused visited his house and, representing don't know. When I went to sleep I must have himself as a foreman em, loyed by the Sanitary | fallen to the street. The next thing I remem-Board, promised complainant that he would ber was being removed to No. 2 Police Station." see that his house is kept clean if the latter A coolie's excuse at the Police Court, yestergave him some money. Complainant gave | day, when he was charged with being a rogue him \$1.50. Then he took his departure. In and vagabond and sleeping in the street. the afternoon he returned again and on this "How long have you been in Hongkong?" occasion he asked for a "loan." Complainant | queried Mr. Hazeland, "A couple of days," refused to pay. When accused left he made replied accused. "Have you any money?" inquiries, resulting in the arrest of Thomas | pursued the Court, "No," came the calm on Wednesday afternoon. The case was ad- reply, "1' came down here to see if I could of obtaining goods under false, presences, and

DR. J. W. Hartley has been appointed to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the aist inst.

A PORTION of the Tokin Press is apprehensive of difficulties occurring through the importation of cheap Chinese labour for the Kagoshima Railway.

LICENCES to shoot an' take game, granted under Ordinance 6 of 1885, are due for renewal or issue on the first day of September, 1907. arise. The fee for each licence is \$10.

A MONG the passengers leaving to-day (24th inst.) for America, by the America M ru, were Governor Knight, of the Neuva Vizcaya province, and Mr. W. M. Wooden, of the Philippine Educational Bureau.

-Mu. S. D. Setha received a telegram from Bombay last night-(23rd inst) stating that the cricket match played there between the Parsec and Hindgo teams resulted in the complete victory of the Parties by eight wickets and one

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. Ltd, announce that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending August 10, 1907, amounted to 25,482.01 tons and the sales during the same period to 22,941,99 tons.

BEFORE returning to Manila, the s.s. Zafiro will undergo her annual docking and overhauling. The following week the Zafiro's sister ship, the Rubi, will be put in dock. This means that both the Rubl and the Zafiro will miss one trip to Manila."

"I WANTED the wood. I wanted it to make a basin, so I took it. I forgot to ask the foreman," said a coolie at the Police Court, this morning (28th inst.), when he was called upon | of constitutional government fixed and declared to answer a charge of stealing five pieces of I to the public. Instructions should be sent to hardwood, yesterday, from the new cigar factory | every province with regard to organizing the at Mongkok. He was sentenced to founcen days' gaol, with four hours' stocks.

MR. R.R. McDermid, one of the proprietors | AT the Parliamentary dinner given in his hon-News, Mr. McDermid is doing so well in paper there, and will therefore not return to

THE China Critic is informed by a Peking correspondent that the buildings, cages, and arrangements for the new zoological gardens, just outside the East Gate, are making splendid progress under the European expert supervising engaged for the purpose. Crowds of Chinese admire the different animals daily, and even foreigners admit that the institution is worth seeing, the tigers being especially fine specimens of the felis tigris.

MESSAGES from San Francisco reiterate the request for a special commissioner from the Japanese Foreign Office, as it is recognized that the importation of Japanese labour is necessary in view of industrial conditions on the Pacific coast. The new Mayor of San Francisco has dismissed the members of the Police Board who were concerned in the violation of Japanese trade rights. The dismissal of the head of the Police is to follow.

IT is reported that the Sugar Religing Company of Ensuiko, Formosa, has abandoned a proposal to call on its shares (second instalment) in view of the present state of the money-market in Japan, and has decided to borrow cheap foreign money. The task of Mr. Arai, president of the company, now travelling in Europe, is to negotiate a loan. The Formosan Sugar Refining Company has decided to declare a dividen I for the last half year at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum, the. same as for the preceding period.

time nearly sufficient for constructing a line- has been carried forward. of-batteship ils novo. Great progress is said to be making in the building of the fir t-class cruiser louki at Kure. Her launch is spoken of as likely to take place at the close of this

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents, to defray the charges of the year 1906; to remove doubts as to the validity of the proceedings of the Supreme Court of this Colony during the time that Alfred Gascoyne Wise, Esquire, held the office of Puisne Judge of such Court from the 25th day of June 1902 down to the present; and an Ordinance to amend the Married Women's Property Ordinance, 1906.

day in jail, Mrs. Robinson appealed to her busband for help, and he provided bail for both his wife and the Japanese. The Japanese servant, Y. Sakamoto, is but 20 years of age, while Mrs. Robinson is 30. The police say that the minister's wife left her West Scattle home and joined the Japanese servant a week previously.

"LAST night (23rd inst.) I went out for a walk. get some!" Three weeks' hard labour.

THE New York Herald continues to justify the Lieut. J. E. Fasken, 3rd Middlesex Regt. proposed dispatch of the American Squadron left this Command per s.s. Arcadia on 24th to the Pacific, and recalls the reception accorded to Admiral Goodrich, who commanded a to the Army Service Corps. Pacific Equation in 1074.

labour is continually pouring into British gool for three weeks with hard labour for improbable, however, that any conflicts will prosecuted.

WE understand that upon the departure of the Chief Justice on leave, his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, will take over the duties of Chief Justice in connection with his own until relieved by Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, who will then act as Puisne Ju 'go pro tent.

YRUNG YUNG, a choice, was at the Police Court, this morning, sentenced by Mr. Hazeland to six weeks' hard labour, six hours' stocks and to be twice flogged, each flogging to consist of twelve stroker; for relieving a widow of a gold pair of ear-ring, with jadestone drops, | York. in the Western Market, yesterday.

THE undermentioned details left this Command per s.s. Catherine Apear on 22nd instant for Calcutin: -H.K 8.B.R.G.A, 5 men; 1191 Infantry, 14 men; 129th Baluchis, Jemadar Knrim Dad, 12 men; 47th Sikhs, Subadar Savan Singh, 17 men; 41st Dogras, 26 men; S. and T. Corps, 4 followers; A. H. Corps., 7. followers; Ord. Dept., 3 followers; Ind. Sub-Med. Dept., Hos. Asst. Hazura Singh.

THE Central Government has received telegraphic despatches from the Viceroy of the Liang Kiang and the Viceroy of the Liang Hu suggesting that the Constitutional Law be promulgated, and the date of the inauguration I national Congress; the representatives belonging to the lower flouse can be chosen later on.

of the new Shanghai Saturday Evening Re- our on 22nd inst., Marquis . Ito stated that his view, was in Chefoo last week settling up his | advanced age prevents his prolonged occupaaffairs there; having dissolved partnership with | tion of the Resident-Veneralship, of Korea, Mr. Holt, who goes hame, and placed Mr. but added that he would not tetire until affairs Silverthrone in charge of the Chefoo Dally resulting from the new agreement had been put in order. A grand municipal and c m-Shanghai that he hopes shortly to start a daily | mercial entertainment will be given in Tokio on Tuesday in honour of Marquis Ito, and other banquets have been/arranged. The Resident-General is the most popular man of the moment in Japan.

> Tuesday evening's Telegraph, was arrested this morning in the village in connection with the murder. It will be remembered that when the | der seventeen and girls under fifteen. murder took place Ho Yung disappeared in the hills. She returned later. This became known to the police. She was charged with murder before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, at the Police

A TERRIBLE disaster is reported from the coal mines at Hongay'in Tonkin. An earthslip there resulted in the death of seven miners, on August 3. Three other miners were injured seriously. An inquiry showed that the earthslip was purely accidental. The mines there were developed originally by a British Company'at such a loss that it had to sell out, French Company bought up the whole concern, and has made a good thing out of the mines. A large town has sprung up at Hongay, the port is crowded, and the coal trade grows

THE fiftieth half-yearly report of the Bank of Japan, which was approved by the general meeting on Saturday, 17th inst., shows a net profit for last half-year of Y3,950,466. Of this THE Japan Mail states that the repairs of the sum, Y920,000 has been absorbed in the rebattleship Mikasa have been carried so far gular dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per that she is expected to leave Saseho at the end | per annum, Y750,000 has been placed to of next month, for the purpose of proceeding to the reserve, Y202,000 paid for the bonuses Kure where she will receive her armament, and social expenses of officials, Y9 0,000 for a The Mikasa was floated in September of last special dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. year, and it thus appears that the repairs of making the total dividend at the rate of 12 her hull will have occupied about a year, a per cent. per annum. A surplus of Y1,198,166

> THE hon, treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of

hospitals:	•
hospitals:— Chan King Wan\$	20_
Un Wan Kin	120 ;
Tam Tsz Kong	
Li Po Kwai	
Hui Chin Lam	20
U Chu Wan	20
Wong Kam Fuk	20
Chu Taz Hing	20
Tsang Yan Po'	20
Leung Kin On	20
Wong In Tung	. 20
Kwok In Wan	
Capt, Clarke	
C. H. Grace	
F. I. Havre Droeze	

AT about one o'clock on Thursday morning a THE N. C. D. News of 22nd inst. says :- A sad Chinaman, about thirty years of age, by name | case of attempted suicide occurred yesterday | at 4. Heung Lane, was discharged from the Ah Cheung, residing with his family at 13, at about 7.30 p.m. near the Nanking Road Arthur Street, Yau-ma-ti, received injuries jetty. It appears that a Mrs. Pearlman who which resulted afterwards in his death. Ah was employed by Mr. Erra at No. 23 The Cheung is a seaman and had been paid-off Bund; lest the house at the time stated and from his ship last week. He returned home walked to the jetty, where she hired a sampan shortlyaster midnight yesterday (23rd inst.) from | and directed the 'coolin to convey her' across the theatre and, it was said, went-out to the the river. When about fifty yards from the verandah to get the air. Whi'e looking over the | shore Mrs. Pearlman suddenly jumped into verandah he is believed to have overbalanced the river; the coolie at once stopped the hi self and fallen to the street-a distance of sampan, and when the woman came to the some twenty feet. Sergeant Appleton removed | suiface he succerded in grasping her and the unconscious man to the hospital. "He died held her until another sampan coolie came to his assistance. The two coolies then returned to the shore with their burden. A crowd of An unusual elopement occurred at Seattle last | natives collected, and on the arrival of a foreign rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of West | Central Police Station and afterwards sent to servant, who had been in the employ of the stated that she was a Jewess, but declined to the entrances by Elgin Road, Gardiner Road minister's family last year. The Scattle say of what nationality or to give any explana-

> his way into a rattan dealer's establishment, at of their finest bed mats. After some sorting the coolie picked out one, which cost \$15, and told the shopkeeper to enter it in the account of a certain firm, the name of which he gave. belonged was reached he made no attempt to enter but continued on his way. the next street the fold seized the man and made by the police at the firm it was learnt that the coolie did not have their permission to order the mat. At the Central Police Station he gave the name of Pun Ho, of Sheung On the Police Court, this morning, with their. Mr. Harsland had the charge amended to one the case was adjourned.

YI STERDAY afternoon (23rd inst.), a coolie made

instant, for England, on transfer on probation

MR. F. A. Hereland convicted a hawker at the IT is announced from Ottawa that Japanese Police Court, jast Thursday, and sent him to Columbia. During July the influx was 858, exhibiting indecent pictures for sale in the making a total of 4,000 since January. It is public street, on Wednesday. Policeman 94

> IT is reported in Peking that the Board of Var is about to assume direct control of the Fonchie Dackyards and Arsenal, and that HE. Tan, director of the department of the Navy in the Board of War, will be appointed Director-'s eneral of these undertakings.

MR. ISRARL PUTNAM, proprietor of the Manila Gablenews, arrived in the Colony last unday from Canada, en naule to Manila, by the C. P. W. liner Empress of India. Mr. Putnam has been away from Manila for nearly two years, most of which time was spent in New

THEODORE THOMAS, the lad who was arrested recently and charged at the Police Court, y sterday (20th inst.), with impersonating a Sanitary Board foreman and obtaining money. under false pretences, as mentioned in our issue of yesterday, was convicted this morning. Mr. Melbourne sentenced him to three months hard

OWING to a steel combine's inability to pay 121,000,000 in New York, the stock market has collapsed, and even stocks of good reputation have dropped by \$6 to \$:o. Common stocks have no buyers at all. Rumours are now circulated that a leather company has failed, and this has placed the market in a worse

LUI YUEN WAN, temple keeper, residing at 40. First Street. West Point, was arrested in the Central district last Thursday afternoon, by an officer attached to the Registrar-General's department, for delivering handbills in the street without the same having been passed and stamped by the Registrar-General. He was charged with the offence before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, on Friday'm rning, at the l'olice Court. Inspector Ritchie applied for the adjournment of the case, which was granted. Bail \$50.

THE Mainicht has received the following telegram from Seoul : - The Emperor has decided to issue the following Decree:-"We are endeayouring to improve the administration and the customs of the nation. Believing that We HO YUNG, wife of To Hing Chan, the alleged | must set an example, We shall cut off Our topmurderer of Fan Mak Fat, the Lantau fisher- knot and change Our costumes on the occasion man, who was killed in the Mui Wo village on the of the ceremony of Our formal coronation. 25th instant, under eineumstances reported in last | All Our subjects must endeavour to meet Our wishes." The Emperor has also issued a Decree prohibiting the marriage of males un-

LAST Thursday afternoon, a Chinaman was seen removing a bangle from the wrist of a four-yearold child, who was left by its mother sitting on Court, on Wednesday forenoon and remanded. | the parapet of the Praya East, opposite Blue Buildings. Lukong No. 930 pursued the Chinaman and captured him after a sprint of about 100 yar s. He was removed to No. 2 Police Station and locked up. At the Police Court, on Priday, the man, who said he was L Yan, a barber, pleaded guilty to the charge of theft. Mr. Hazeland sent him to gaol for six weeks with hard labour, to be exhibited in the stocks for six hours, and to receive two whippings, each whipping to consist of twelve

> A MIDDLE-AGED woman, residing in a boarding-house at 94. Connaught Road Central, made a most determined attempt to commit suicide yesterday (27th inst.). On Monday the woman came to Hongkong on a visit to her husband, who took her to the boarding-house. Everything appeared to have gone well with the couple until at about two o'clock yesterday Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the afternoon when the husband on entering his | Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown. wife's cubicle found her in bed, covered in blood. Her throat was cut. A blood-steined razor remained at her side. The police were called in and the injured woman removed to hospital, where it was discovered that she had severed her wind-pipe. The woman was not dead this morning, although she is in a poor condition.

WE do not often hear of strictly honest Chinese coolies so that the following story is as refreshing as it is true. A gentleman who was leaving Chinwangtao the other day to return to Tientsin gave a coolie what he thought was 20 cents for moving his luggage. The coin was brought back by the man in about five minutes with the remark in Chinese: "This is a golden pound, I do not want it." It turned out to be a sovereign, of which the gentleman had several in his pocket at the time, and he had paid the man one by mistake. The honesty of the man was the more surprising as. he had been in South Africa, and was well acquainted with the value of English money. He received a dollar as a reward. - China Critic.

AFTER remaining a patient in the Government Civil Hospital for nearly a fortnight, under treatment for a self-inflicted wound on his neck. Mak Man Cheung, a bag picker, residing institution on last Monday. On Tuesday morning, he was charged before Mr. C. A D. Melbourne with attempting to commit suicide. From a story related to us i would appear that on the 14th instant accused returned home late at night and proceeded to his room, saying that he was, feeling tired and wanted a sleep. About an hour later a loud noise was heard coming from his room. A number of fokis started out to investigate and accused was found lying on his bed; his throat cut, and a blood-stained knife close to his side. No motive for the deed could be obtained. Accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and his Worship bound him over in the sum of \$100.to be of good conduct for a year. LITTLE Tse Kwan Tai, a seven-year-old girl.

of the 22nd instant. She went out to play and in the Harbour. at a late hour that night, when all her play mates were abed, Tse was still absent from home. Her father, who keeps a shop at 18. 84, Bonham Strand, and asked to be shown some | Tung Hing Lane, became alarmed and started out to hunt for the missing girl, but without results. The police were next turned to and their efforts also were unsuccessful. On last Wednesday evening while the father was at This the shopkeeper promised to do. But after home thinking of what his next step would be a few minutes' thinking he became suspicious to recover his daughter, the main door was and sent one of his folis to follow the stranger. Hung open and no other person than When the firm to which the coolie said he the missing child burst into the room, When she had quieted down she told a story of being spirited away by an old woman, who promised her everything. She was taken to a handed him over to a policeman. On inquiries | house far away from here, the name of the street she did not know, and locked in a room She remained there alone for several days. Then her opportunity to escape arrived and she grasped it. The father was taken to the house Lane. Inspector Ritchie charged accused at in question. In company with a policemen both men entered the house and, on being pointed out, the old woman was arrested. She was charged at the Police Court, Ou Friday. with kiduapping and the case adjourned

WEATHER FOR BOASTS ANL STORM-WARNINGS 1880ED PROM THE HONGKONG OBSKRPATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the most in front of the Water Police Station a. Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected hera: -

indicates a Typhoon A CONE point upwards to the Morth of the Colony. indicates a Typhoon A CONE to the North-East point upwards. and LI UM of the Colony. below indicates a Typhoon Y DEAM to the Last of the Colony. indicates a Typhoon point downto the bouth-Rast of the Colony. wards and DRUM below indicatesa Typhoon A CONE to the South of the -point down-Colony. wards. indicatesa Typhoon A CONE to the touth-West point down. of the Colony. wards and BALL below

Red Signals indicate that the contre ts believed to be more than 300 miles away from

indicates a Typhoon

to the West of the

sindicates a Typhoon

to the North-West

of the Colony.

Colony.

A BALL

A CONE

and BALL

below

point upwards

the Colony. Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Company at Kowloon.

ORGENT BIGNAL

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :--

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMAS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Bignals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstoff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green, Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony. 11. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhono is believed to be

situated less than 300 miles from the Colons-111. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information convoyed by this signal being fired

published by night. These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Graft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time disappeared from her home on the afternoon | that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted.

Aberdeen. Gap Rock. Sau Ki Wao, Waglah. Sai Kung. Stanley. Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kol Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the lip, to

Director

26th July, 1907.

Printed and Published by Jose I'ungo BRAG . for The Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, No. T. Ca House Road in the City of Victoria, Hongkong, Carry Comments

Mondkond weigned.

(ESTABLISHED) 1881.)

\$30 PER ANNUM.

com-

Manager. [26

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED.

have always in wock a supply of the above in all sizes." Prices may be obtained on

[797 Hongkong, 25th July, 1907.

(male), Thorough-Bred,

Clo Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1907.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1907. 號一十三月八英港香 大拜禮 NEW SERIES No. 5552 晚三十二月七年三十三緒光 SINGLE COPY, to CENTS. Huumations. Mails, Banks. Banks. One of the most prominent Medical men of LI ONGKONG AND SHANGHAL PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COKOHAMA, SPECIE BANK, BANKING CORPORATION. China said: STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. RESERVE FUNDS:-RESERVE FUNDS , 14,550,000 Sterling "Where Bear Brand Milk is Branches and Agencies, £1,000,000 at 2/-=\$10,000,000 Silver\$11,750,000 CHEFOU. TOKIO. TIENTSIN. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS. \$10,000,000 PEKIN. OSAKA. Known, the public willnewchwang. NAGASAKI TO SAIL COLOR REMARES. COURT OF DIRECTORS: DALNY. LONDON. G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman. PORT ARTHUR Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman. ANTUNG. NEW YORK. no further SAN FRANCISCO. E. Shellim, Esq. LIOYANG. MUKDEN. HONOLULU. R. Shewan, Baq. E. Goett, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq. ROMBAY." 16 TIE-LING. About (th) Freight or DELTA CHANG-CHUN SHANGHAL. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq. Capt. C. L. Daniel...... plaint as to their milk HANKOW. A. J. Raymond, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER: " Head Office:-YOKOHAMA. Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. supply." Shanghai-H. E. R. HUNTER: LONDON and ANTWERP er Annum on the Daily Balance. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY. COLOMBO, PORT SAID (Capt. G. W. Babot, R.N.R...) Sept. J Passage. On fixed deposit :--HANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED For Sale at4% ... On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance. For Further Particulars, apply to THE SAVOY, TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager. E. A. HEWETT, Superiolendent. ON FIXED LEPOSITS: in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon. Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. Hongkong, 29th August, 1907. INTERNATIONAL BANKING. THE MUTUAL STORES, For 12 months, 4 per Cent, per Annum. CORPORATION. J. R. M. SMITH, Untimations. and all its BRANCHES. FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES Chief Manager. IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. WATSON & CO., LD., THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000 and the Agents-ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 I HE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAT RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$3,250,000 = ABOUT MEX \$5,900,000 F. BLACKHEAD & Co. BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be Hongkong, 24th January, 1907. obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 34 PER HEAD OFFICE: RECEIVED. 60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. CENT. per annum. THE CITY OF PARIS. LONDON OFFICE: Depositors may transfer at their option THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C. b llances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS, LONDON BANKERS: DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. . BANK OF ENGLAND. 2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ' NEW STOCK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED. BANKING CORPORATION, THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. JUST RECEIVED A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE HATS, TOQUES & BLOUSES Hongkong, 12th January, 1967. WORLD. DIRECT FROM PARIS. THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. PRICES VERY MODERATE. BOOTS INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1353. cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. CHAMPAGNE. For 12 months 41 per cent. per annum. PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000 Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000 G. H. MUMM & CO. No. 9, Queen's Road Central, BLACK AND BROWN, Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000 Hongkong. PESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIE-W. M. ANDERSON, MOST POPULAR WINE Manager. \$10.50 per pair. Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per LUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK Can be had in the following qualities: annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sh. Taels 7,500,00 EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain). HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED WITH EVERY PAIR. BRUT (Cordon Rouge). BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. OHN ARMSTRONG, BRANCHES: Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. Hamburg Hankow Sales in the United States exceed the total of Calcutta ... Singapore Tientsin Paking LANE, CRAWFORD NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE Tsinanfu, Tsingtau Yokohama all other Brands. HANDELS BANK FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels. Bankers: (NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.) Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-) and obtainable at all Wine Merchants HORSEHEAD' BRAND. che Staatsbank) ESTABLISHED 1863. Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft ESTO TO CA Colony. Authorized Capital. Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000). Deutsche Bank Subscribed Capital. Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up). S. Bleichroeder \$18.00 per Cask 4 Dozen Quarts. Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Reserve Fund Fl. 2,112,570.36 (£176,048). Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Potels. \$20.00 Pints. Robert Warschauer & Co. Head Office;—AMSTERDAM. Sub-Office :- THE HAGUE. Mendelssohn & Co. M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne? Frankfurt Head Agency :- BATAVIA. Splits. \$24.00 THE BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Welte-Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. LESS 10% OWING TO HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE. CONNAUGHT HOTEL. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank CORRESPONDENTS: -At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-Telepho e Muenchen. longan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO. Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c. No. 75. LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS. THE BEST 60-ROOM HOTEL IN HONGKONG WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, SITUATED ON QUEEN'S ROAD IN THE CENTRE OF THE SHOPPING DISTRICT. 15. Queen's Road Central. LIMITED. BANKERS: ... DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. Hongkong, oth August, '007. The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. Swiss Bankverein. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GEBELLSCHAFT. LIGHT, COOL, DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS FACING "THE PEAK." INTEREST allowed on Current Account Paris:-Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. HONGKONG, CANTON AND Hot and Cold Water Baths throughout. Berlin !- Deutsche Bank. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Brussels:-Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. Vienna :- Union Bank. Banking and Exchange business transacted SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO DINNER PARTIES MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., Rome :- Banca Commerciale Italiana. F. JUNG. CUISINE UNEXCELLED. THE BANK buys and sells and receives Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. for collection Bills of Exchange, issues LIMITED. RATES: \$4 TO \$10 HONGKONG CURRENCY. Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL. MAATSCHAPPIJ. Banking and Exchange business. HONGKONG HOTEL On Current Account at the rate of 2 % per (Netherlands Trading Society.) annum on the daily balances. ESTABLISHED 1824. On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4, % per annum. FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE. EXCURSION TO MACAO. PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£ 417,000). Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights. BOETJE, Head Office-Austerdam. A. F. DAVIES, Manager. Head Agency-BATAVIA Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. 16, Des Voeux Road Central. On SUNDAY, the 1st September. BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeronan, Tjilatjap, VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO : Notice of Firm. THE Company's Steamship (TELEGRAMS-FARMER-MACAO). (TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA-SHAMEEN) dang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin." MACAO, CHINA, SHAMEEN, CANTON, INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE. ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION, bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-Capt. T. AUSTINI PARISON H. HAYNES, will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M. kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, Returning from Macan at 5 P.y. to the COMPANY'S WHARF. New York, San Francisco, &c. Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board. DOTH HOTELS BLECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED LONDON BANKERS EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Return Fare...... \$4.00 THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED. on the following day GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE EVERY COMPORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND THE Bank buys and sells and receives for Single collection Bills of Exchange, issues TO EUROPE.) Popular Excursion Rates as usual. letters of credit on its Branches and corres-WW FARMER, Providetor. pondents in the East, on the Continent, in Children under 12 years Half-Price. Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants! passage must be paid for.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1907.

The S.S. "SUI-AN" and SUI-TAI " will not run on Sunday next-Boiler cleaning.

off, Paging attached to Hard Pages

W. B. CLARKE.

Secretary.

TAVING been appointed AGENTS for

pleased to give any information as to fates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

the above Company, we shall be

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, UANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT, CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG CANTON LINE.

٠.	9 4	"HONAY,"	in tr. Di lonesi	
	,	"POWAN,"	H. J. Black.	
	***	"FATSHAN,"	C. V. Lloyd.	
٠		"KINSHAN,"	B. Branch.	٠.
		"HRUNGSHAN,"998	R. D. Thomas.	1:
:	Departure	from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (S	unday excepted), 10	P.X

(Saturday excepted). Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street What West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and

Saturday, at 5.30 P.M. These Steamers, carrying His Majosty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DUUGLAS WHARF

and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M. The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"......219 tons,..........Captain T. Hamlin. Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 A.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

> CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.____

" "NANNING,"........... Mackinnon One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin. Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON'& MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD. Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 16th, August, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LIVE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots. ES. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cursine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).

Canton Agents :- Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to-

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steemers have Excellent Daloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by

Electricity. . A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. For further information apply to-

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

CHINA-JAP REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY-SERVICE-JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

. •	Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
7	rjibodas	/ JAPAN	Second half	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
. 1	III BANAS	JAPAN,	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
7	rjikini	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN ,	First half Sept.
	TJILATJAP	Japan	Second half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Sept.
**	fjiliwong.,	JAPAH	Second half	JAVA PORTS	First half Oct.
	rjimahi	- JAPAN '	Second half Oct.	/ JAVA PORTS	Second half Oct.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon l'assengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 27th August, 1907

Potel.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Honekong, and July, 1900,

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., L D.

No. 1 DOCK.

Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to

pump out, 4 hours.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama barbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessuls in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Bleel or Wood, Lignters, Seel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be should mark the August holiday. The really guarantred.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare (avourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, £06, or:681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. A. 1, and Watk ns. Liebers. Bootts.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

TO BAIL STEAMERS DAKAN 2 Capt. F. Sembill 9 A.M., 3rd Sept., 1907.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KUBE] "GORBEN" About TUESDAY, and YOKOHAMA...... Capt. B. Welhelmi... 10th Sept, 1907. NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH") WEDNESDAY,

Capt. E. Maichow 5. Noo , 11th Sept., 1907. and HAMBURG..... MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRIS-) "PRINZ SIGISMUND " THURSDAY,

BANE. SYDNEY and MEL-Capt. D. Lenz Noon, 12th Sept., 1907. BOURNE YOKOHAMA and KOBE

For further Particulars, apply to

"PRINZ WALDEMAR " About THURSDAY, the 18th Oct., 1907 · Capt. W. v. Senden

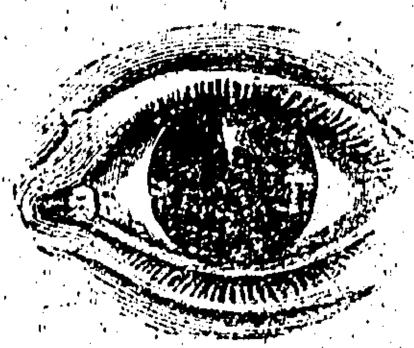
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD MELCHERS & C).,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1907.

EYES

Intimation.



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 8. PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Speciacles for all requirements. All kinds of Repairs. " Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight -free. LONDON. CALCUTIA SHANGHAI. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road. 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Wotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL.

Hongkong.

NO ADVERTISING.

Uprivalled for Comfort and Cuisine, World-Wide Reputation. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern

The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extres. Ricctric Lights, Pans and Call Bells, Bath Rooms attached to Each Room. Modern Management.

Telegraphic Address : "CHEF" DONGKONG. Telephone No. K4. O. R. OWEN, Proprietor.

THE BLESSING OF AUGUST.

It is the harvest month, yet it also is the month in which there is least thought of reaping in other fields, the month of fallow and rest. The selfish bachelor may choose June for the rod or October for the gun, but this is the children's month, and as such is ordained as the holiday time of most who have done their duty to others than themselves only. There is a wondrous holidayito plan, and often indeed the promise exceeds the execution. Change is the keynote, and, because most of our millions live inland, the nation heads for the seashore.

The breathless sightseeing of a tour i foreign capitals is more appropriate to Easter. It is no summer vacation for city tollers. Neither im cathedral nor dazzling casino offers the contrast sought by jaded minds. Crowded streets streaked with flying cars are two suggestive of the mill. Those who carn their money amid pavements and buildings and the hum of traffic and press of throngs should spead it in quieter surroundings. There is a clockwork system about the e conducted tours which is alien to the perfect relaxation that overworked barrister or politician or merchant does not want to take his respite in palices and picture galleries elbowed by effusive Americans, who; with kodaks and Baedekers, wave "Old Glory" over every relic of ages when America was peopled with the red men and unknown to civilisation.

THE ROYAL REMEDY.

With the majority golf is the panacea for the brain-storm that threatens over-strain. Out on the bleak links, amid scenery that is banal to the verge of despair, "tired workers win bark reason and contentment with the aid of a small ball and a set of clubs at which they gaze tenderly in the rack of their compartment during the journey from town. From the Temple, from Harley-st., from Eastcheap, climbers of every-age-and-standing-flock-to-these sandy wastes, content to stop their climbing for a little space and merely to exist. Ambitions that for eleven months have had free play in stuffy courts, in the consulting-room, or on 'Change, meet in the 18-hole arena, and the day's doings, despite their sameness, furnish the absorbing topic at dinner and meat for dreams all night. There is a purpose about golf that makes it something less than the ideal occupation for this rest.

LONFERS CARNIVAL. I am not sure but the true occupation for August is loading. This does not necessarily mean the hands-in-pocket stagnation seep outside the village tavers on Sunday morning, but only an irresponsible mood of drifting day by day, with moderate meals and moderate exercise, no hour with its object, no plan made that may not be rejected at a moment's whim. Even the daily baths need not be routine work, but father an impulse when the sun is hot aud the sea inviting. Then there is the beach. Now, the profane crowd that the fastidious citizen will avoid it with whole-hearted determination. Yet seaside crowds are ovine in their habit of flocking and a walk of a few minutes will generally bring the eclectic to quieter and more deserted spots at the edge of the waves.

Few sensations are more beneficial to the really tired brain than that of lingering close to the plashing waters, the mind wandering as aimlessly from one top'c to another as the hands that sift the yellow sand or rummage among wet pebbles. I have known cases in which the proximity of a sun-bonnet and parasol did nothing to destroy the enjoyment of the moment, but this is too delicate a subject for an inexperienced pen. Those who find too little distraction from brooding over business cares in the peace of the strand will get all the occupation they need with the sheet and tiller of a little sailing-boat, particularly if inexperience leads to a capsize.

THE INLAND HOLIDAY.

There are those who hate the sea and all its ways. Others there are who, living heside it for eleven months of the year, seek relief from August crowds on some quieter playground inland. England has her lakes, Wales her mountains, "cotland her moors, and Ireland all three, and even children can be made happy with the wholesome food and country amusements of a well-chosen farmbouse. Those who rent a grouse moor, or are cultivated by someone who does, should, if they have only themselves to consider, have no besitation, for the intoxicating air, the spring of the heather, the whire of the grouse, the welcome sung by little burns hurrying down the purple glens, are among delights that may not lightly be committed to paper and fill a picture over which the eyes grow dim with longing when the yoke of cities is resumed,

Change is the elixir. A king of the ninth

CHANGE

intury may find it in watching cakes on the grid, so he watches carelessly enough to let them spoil. A king of the twentleth rejects Court dress for lounge things and a Homburg bat, and watches tennis or takes the waters. Mr. Poosevelt takes leave of the glare of Pennsylvania-avenue, and camps out in clothes that, worn in Washington, would bring about a revolution in favour of monarchy. Sir Edward Grey attunes his sars, to the bable of border streams, which is better than the bable of Westminster. Titled physiciens are honest for a mouth, and own the air of the goldinks tetter medicine than any in labelled bottles: Lawyers and journalists forget to lie and merchants to cheat; artists no longer talk shop; actors are themselves; even schoolboys rease from bullying, and for all this blessed August holiday is a Palace of Truth. Af erwards, the shams once more. F. G. Alfislo in Morning

Notices of Firms

NOTICE.

"HE Undersigned, having tendered their General that they will CEASE from SATUR DAY, the sist instant, to be the Agents in this Colony of the AGENCIA DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, MACAU. ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, 71st August, 10.7 BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO.

HE Agency of the above Bank in Hung. kong will from the 1st of September. 1907, be trans'erred to Messrs, ARRATOON V APCAR & Co., in the place and stead of Messrs. ROZARIO & Co.

O Gerento da Agencia DO BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO, JOAQUIM L. C. GOMES. Dated 21st August, 1907.

To Let.

TO LET.

NE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to-JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LD. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

TO LRT.

HOUSE IN KNUTSFORD TERRACK Kowloon. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MRNT & AGENCY O., LD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1907.

TO LET.

ARGE and SPICIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 93, 95, 9c, and 10, PRAYA HAST. formerly in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. [439]

TO LET.

TTATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

No. 1, RIPON TERRACE, Bonham OFFICES in King's Building and · YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Come of duit Road FLATS & MORETON TERRACE.

Apple to-THE HONGKONG LAND, INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

TO LET.

Henrikone, 1st August, 1907

2ND FLOOR No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. No. 38, CAINE ROAD. AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND

STREET. GREENGROFT, GARDEN ROAD, KOWloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis

Not. 1 & 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Apply to-LRIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Voeux Road. Hongkong, 13th August, 1907.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 2, ROSE TERRACE ...HOUSE No 🦏 ROSE TERRACE, Kowi loon, from 1st August next.

Apply to-COMPRADORE. Barretto & Ca. Hongkong, 14th July, 1907.

TO BE LET.

A S from the 1st August next, No. 5 MOW. RISON HILL. Apply to-

Mesura JARDINE, MATHESON & Hongkong, 20th June, 1907.

For Sale.

PABST BREWING COMPANY MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIEMSSEN & Co. Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA. Horgkong, 29th July, 1907.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors This is a condition (or d'sease) to which doctors give many names, but which few: of them ready naderstand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital formes that asstals the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are nucle the same; the more promisent bring sleeplessarse, sense of prescration or wrariness, depressarse spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely even a tial in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour-n. VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day till, may be more certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH BEMFOY THERAPION NULL as it fo taken in menidanio with tim er al

directions accompanying it, will the shattive THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LITTING AND APPRENT AND A disease or derangement, whose ratin features are those of debillsy, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by the never-falling eveny perative essence, which is destined to cant into obliviou everything that had proceeded it for the wide-operational numerous class of human aliments.

THERAPION is sold by Chamista throughout the world. Price is England 2.9 perparient. Purchasers should see that the world TESSAVION appears on British Government Stamp (is will be letters pa a red ground) affirm to overy package by order of His Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgoty.

Sold by all Chemist,

WM. POWELL

ALEXANDRA

Buildings.

Fashions of To-day.

EVERYTHING

WEAR

COOLEST SHOW-

ROOMS

THE EAST.

COMPLETE OUTFITS

FOR

CHILDREN'S

WM. POWELL, HONGKONG.

Houghoog, 31st August, 1917.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instruction from H. M.'s Naval Store Officer, to sell by 🕾 Public Auction,

THURSDAY, the 12th September, 1907, commencing at II a.m., at the Naval Yard,

The following:-Single Screw Steam Tug "SOLENT"

I ength over all 100 ft. Breadth 174 ft. Load displacement 150 tons. Built by Cox & Co, Falmouth, 1885. Propelling Machinery-one set of surface

condensing compound engines: Fitted with steam capstan and winch, crane derrick and steam training engines. 3 bladed gun-metal propeller, &c, &c.

This vessel to be sold as she now lies in the Naval Yard Camber. The Admiratty will not be responsible for

any errors in the foregoing description. The vessel will be open to inspection for seven days before date of sale between Ç A.M. and noon (Saturday and Sunday excepted). Inspecting orders can be obtained from the

Auctioneers. TERMS,-Cash before delivery; 25% of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, balance and the clearance to be effected within 7 days after date of sale. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 21rd August, 1907.

For Sale.

A. CHAZALON & CO. 6, Queen's Road Central,

WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &o

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

Large Assertment of CANNED GOODS suitable for Pic-nice Hangkong, 15th May, 1907

HUMBER CYCLES.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cycles Makers

ROYAL WARRANTS

H.M. KING EDW/RD VII.

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES

W TH THE LATEST, BEST 3 SPEEDGEAR, GEAR CASES AND DUNLOP TYRES.

From \$120 to \$150 each. GUARANTEE FOR 3 YEARS.

WILL CLIMB ANY HILL ON THE LOW GEAR

Portsmouth Evening News :- " For years the name of the HUMBER has been as a guarantee of good workmanship."

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT, AGENTS,

II, D'AGUILAR STREET and KOWLOON. Hongkong, 19th July, 1907.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. This is the ago of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most and reliable Patrut Mc1 duced, and bas, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velucau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaig-nae, and indeed by all who are regarded as authoraties in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Rous, by whom it was sometime ince uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attent in of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the remural of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere powersuch could ever have been discovered of transmuting the baser metals fate gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent a storquen'sh the falling carries of the confirmed rand in the inscare, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to experient the system without the aid, or even

the knowledge, of a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no tainter trace behind. Sochis THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION

which may certainly rank with, if not take poserdruce of, many of the discoveries of our day, about with it no little estentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing de-mand that has been exceed for this medicine whereever introduced appears to prove that it is plea-lined to cast into obliviou all those questionable sumedies that were formerly the sole reliance of med cal mee. Therapion may be citalard of the principal chemists and merchants throughout the world. - Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kinnan Lav.

Sold by all Chamista

BRITISH EDUCATION IN THE FAROKAST.

The Hoadmaster of Weihaiwei School in his annual report has thrown out a challenge contciously or anconsciously, regarding the proper functions of British education in th Far East. It is a subject that of necessity, in terests a large section of the British community in China, and acquires increasing importance year by year. We are not concerned with the rival merits of particular schools; but cer tainly no parent, and few of those wh wish to see even a small section of th world in however humble a measure improved by their efforts before they have it, ca remain indifferent to considerations on ractical a subject as the cause of true educa tion. Wr. H. L. Beer is rightly auxious attract attention to the adventages of his school, and to achieve this object he passes in review a number of the more salient features of curriculum and of the principles upon which i is conducted. Starting from the premise the most of the pupils "whether they finish England or not, sooner or later go into business life," he states that "no Greek and comparatively little Latin" is taught, but that more stress is laid upon German, "the language a rival commercial people;" and he adds, four seniors all learn book-keeping." The best test of a school's success Mr. Beer finds in an inquiry into the careers of "old boys," and "the usual-perhaps not the best-test of a young man success in life is the amount of salary he commands." To this touchstone of efficiency the Weihaiwei School readily responds, and the Headmaster is of opinion that the pecuniary successes of certain sold boys" a not only reflects great credit on themselves, but brings a certain kudos to the school." Mr. Beer also touches upon the actual province of a school and points out that no school can turn a pupil deficient in brain power into a competent and cl ver young man, while "some boys seem born into the world with a certain inherent moral crookedness, and they often go wrong at school and continue to go wrong when they

It is an axiom that every country, or community has educational problems of its own, intimately dependent on its social and economic conditions, and the Far East is no exception to this rule. We are unwilling, however, to believe that the fact of our raison d'êtra as a British community in this part of the world being primarily commercial must of necessity tinge the whole character of our educational system. With the spread of knowledge there, must be an inevitable tendency towards early specialization, and the needs of practical life, professional, industrial and commercial, require the close attention of our educationalists. No such considerations, however, should blind anyone to the advantages, not to say necessity, in most walks in life. of a sound liberal education, whatever the future callings of our youth army be. In his book on "The idea of a University" Newman says:-This process of training, by which the intellect, i stead of being formed or sacrificed to some puticular or accidental purpose, some specific rade or profession, or study or science, is disciplined for its own sake, for the perception of its own highest culture, is called Liberal Edu-"cation." -Again, in urging the cause of liberal education, which, he points out, cannot be regarded as an intellectual luxury suited only for people who can lead lives of elegant leisure, that brilliant exponent of n lished scholarship, the late Sir Richard Jebb, nace said: "Education seeks to give the human being powers which shall fit him for his social and physical world. One mark of an uneducated person is that he is embarrassed by any si uation to which he is not accustomed. The

educated person is able to deal with circumstances in which he has never been placed before; he is so, because he has acquired general concep ions; his imagination, his judgment, h's powers of intelligent sympathy have been developed" Into all such matters the question of degree enters, and it is not contended that the preparatory school should set itself a task that can only be performed imperfectly by a University. But the foundations of a liberal education, which in the first instance ought to he laid in the home, should assuredly be comented more firmly and added to at the preparatory school, if the boy in after life, whether at another school, or elsewhere, "to be able to deal with circumstances in which he has never been placed before." When we come to apply our liberal education to the upbringing of our youth in the Far East it will be seen that there is little room left for an inquiry into the nume ber of pounds, shillings and pence earned by this or that boy fresh from school. 8,00 a.m. to 9,00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes Rather we shall ask whether, through living 170,00 a.m. to 19.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minuten in a wholly commercial atmosphere, which 20,30 a.m. to 10,30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. may well be evolv d'in the most salubrious 130,30 am. to 11,00 am. ... Every to minute. neighbourhoods far from stores and godowns, 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes a too ma'erialistic bent has been given to a 1200 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every to minuter profiting from them in after life; or whether by Ligoo p.m. to :0.00 p.m. ... Every to minute: of the school's curriculum his receptivity of

boy's studies, which renders him incapable of 1.11.00 p.m. to \$.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes reason of the emphasis judiciously laid on the educative as well as on the utilitarian elements 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minute. new ideas has been properly cultivated. If he is to pass straight from school to business he is likely to prove himself a far better citizen, il "his powers of intelligent sympathy" with other things than his immediate work have been developed. If, as is more probable, Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDIMOR. he is to proceed to a more advanced school in Des Voeux Road Central. England, the responsibility of seeing that his training should fit him for his new sphere becomes still greater. For our own part we believe in the advantages of Latin in even an elementary educational scheme. In some cases it fails in its direct effect, but even so it is calculated to lead instinctively the pupil's thoughts to literature in its widest sense, while the opportunities it offers to the instructor of inculcating breadth and variety of intellectual interests can neveroccur in the teaching of such | sespectfully to: APPEAL to the Residents of however, that the same humanizing influence patronage, and support, and desires to state may in capable hands be imparted by other means, and that, whether it be botany or a modern language, a lesson by one whose own mind is properly altuned may fulfil the whole purpose of spucetion. In framing an educational system for so complex a community, as is ours in the Far East we can hope to do little more shan

arrive at: a general agreement pn principles.

But if we are to keep our youth as Jone, as

possible amongst us, let the sims of those who

teach be set at least as high as the laying:

the foundation of a liberal education .- N.

[Q D. News.

Firtimations.

DONE BY TRYING.

Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern ppirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea th "timpossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done, he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible " had been accomplished. is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup o Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Anemia, Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles, Dr. W. H. B. Aikips, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B., Toronto University,-Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn of progress." At chemists everywhere.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

MONDAY, and September. For Terms, apply to-

THE HEADMASTER. Hangkang, 29th August, 1907.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN SHORTHAND.

LIORATIO C. POLLOCK, Cou.t Reporter,

NIGHT SCHOOL.

September ist. Apply CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.

THE THINA PROVIDENT LOAN MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE. EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS. 7.30 a.m. to . 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minuter 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 11.30 a.m. to.12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter:

12.45 p.m. to. 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minuter. 3.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3,30 p.m. to 5,00 p.m.,... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

6,00 p.m. to J.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

BATURDAYS Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

BPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, bors mos a subject as book-keeping. It is conceivable, Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind that she will be pleased to seceive orders for all kinds of NERDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuff. and Collars renewed on old oncs. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery

Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superioress will also be supet-grateful Let any PAPER, or old REVELOPER Ap be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools. who are taught by the Sisters.

Houghour, stad April, 1893,

Potel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HUTEL

LADIES ATTERNOON TEAROOMS PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS. HOT and COLD WATER throughout. ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FAN

(if required). ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables. For Terms, &c., apply to the-

MANAGER Hongkong, 4th December, 1901.

Mentistry.

TRIN TING.

ATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FASS.

Consulta ion Free. Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, From the University of Ponnsylvania, U.S.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1905

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPAN LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

CHOOL DUTIES will be resumed on In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Pag ex Factory. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAIHER. 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS

PRICE VERY MODERATE Hongkong, 15th September, 1000.

ON HAND.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SOCOTRA_i"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel, brings on , Cargo :-

From Persian Gulf, ex. B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the 1st Sept., at 1 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowes for examination by the Consigner's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods bave left the Godowns.

R.A. HEWETT.

Superintendent. Hongkong, 20th August, 1907

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"RHENANIA," Captain von Hoff, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send

in their Bills of Ludingifor countersignature

the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazard. ous Godowns of the Hongkong and Mowlean Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which dete they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

andelivered after the 5th prox, will be subject to rest. All broken, shaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINII Hoogtong Office.

'No Fire insurance has been effected.

examined on the 4th prox., at 3 P.M.

Consignees.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship "LIBURIA."

Captain Kunisch baving arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice

to the contrary be given before TO-DAY. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous aud/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignoes' risk and expense. All Claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the and prox, will be subject All broken, chafed and damaged Goods arp to be left in the Godenna, where they will be examined on the 2nd prox., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 26th August, 1907 :

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"INDRAVELLI" Captain Cullington, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees

risk and expense. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the and prox. will be

subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, and prox., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 27th August, 1907

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being. landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra :hazardous : Godowas of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery

may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TUES-4)AY, the 27th of August, at 11:4.4.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd of September will [53] be subject to rent. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are'

to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the and of September, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 6th of September, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.

Agents. Hongkong, 27th August, 1907.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS. " NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE STEAMSHIP "SIKH," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND

STRAITS. ONSIGNERS of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Whan and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 20th September, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chased, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst, at 3,P.M.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 26th August, 1907.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

THE RORTH CHINA LINE. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "WYNERIC," FROM SEATTLE AND MANILA. THE above Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are notedy requested by

send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consigners risk

and expense. No Fire Ipsurance, will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, dHongkong, zoth August, 1907.

NOTIOR.

Subscription to the Honghong Telegraph and they are warned egainst paying more than Ten Cents (10 cts.) per Single, Cony,

THE MANAGER.

Untimation.



WATSON & CO

LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY TH GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

ÆRATED. WATERS

AND THE HIGHEST DEGREE

PERFECTION. OUR SODA WATER is the most whole-

some daily beverage that can be taken. OUR LEMONADE, ORANGE CHAM-PAGNE, RASPBERRYADE, LEMON

the finest Fresh Fruits....

finest Lime Fruit.

We would draw special attention to OUR LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE, which has the pleasant characteristics of the

OUR DRY JINGER ALE is a beverage of delightful flavour and aroma.

OUR SARSAPARILLA is not only a deli cious drink but a blood purifier as well.

OUR STONE GINGER BEER since its introduction, has been steadily growing in popular favour.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LAMITED,

CHEMISTS, ÆRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS,

-&c.,--&c.,--&c.--HONGKONG, CHINA & MINILA. Hongkong, 31st August, 1907.

Che Pougkong Celegraph

"Hongkong, Saturday, August"31,-1997."

THE SUBSIDIARY COINAGE COMMISSION.

Pending the official publication of the constitution of the Committee, appointed by His Excellency, the Governor, to consider the question of the subsidiary coinage of Hongkong, we have refrained for reasons, which will be readily understood, from commenting on the grounds which the Committee will have to cover in pursuance of their instructions under the terms of the Commission. In yesterday's issue of the Government Gazette, the notice of the appointment of the Committee appears and from it we learn that the Committee will be constituted as follows: - The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Messra. . Armstrong, D. R. Law, A. J. Raymond, R. Shewan, J. R. M. Smith, and A. G. Wood, under the chairmanship of Mr. A. M. Thomson, the Colonial Treasurer. When the elaborate correspondence which passed between our late Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, and the Colonial Office appeared, on the su' ject of the subsidiary coins of Hongkong, we observed that we could see no reason why the commercial community of Hongkong should have any serious grievance condition of the currency market; and we administrative body could merely seek to ence, without so much as the possibility of obtain the most practical counsels available Government might propose to adopt to bring sought the views of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce on the subject. Sir Matthew Nathan had been in communithe local manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the representative of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ld., on the same question. The subsequent action taken by the Government in return. Government a handsome sum in order to 1) the charge. Ing to the melting pot a large sum of accumulated subsidiary coins from the vaults to substitute for it one that contained a larger of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and amount of alloy, as a result of the appreciathe scheme of redemption which has been in I don of the silver value of the dollar. And yet Tuesday afternoon next

advice, we may take it, that Sir Matthew Nathan largely depended for the construction of his plans as evidenced in the policy of the Government. Mr. D. R. Law, of Messis. Butterfield and Swire, is one of the prominent members of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, which expressed the views of the Chamber to the Governor, and so also are Mr. A. J. Raymond, of the firm of Messrs, E. D. Sassoon & Co. and Mr. A. G. Wood of Messrs Gibb, SQUASH, &c., possess the true flavour of Livingston & Co. So that, excluding the chairman, we are in a position to draw our own deductions as to what will be the general trend of the recommendations proposed by three-fourths of the Committee as the result of the present inquiry. It could hardly be assumed that they will stultify any very radical recommendations for the introduction of reforms in a matter which has been fully considered by them in the

> the Government on the subject of subsidiary coins and have proposed remedial measures to overcome the difficulties created and the competition, particularly, of the Provincial Mint of Canton. It is just possible that they have exhausted the arguments in favour of their schemes to enhance the value of the local subsidiary currency. minority of one fourth to the others of the Committee, as we have endeavoured to show. The present Committee is not armed with the extensive powers which are possessed by a Commission appointed under the statutory authority vested in the vince of the Committee to compel unwilling witnesses to attend and present their evidence at the inquiry. And as far, as statistics are available, there is no authority for the Committee to demand the production from the Government archives of documents which establish the number of coins issued within the Colony since the inception of this once profitable trade. In those circums tances, formidable fighting force in the Asiatic waters. the figures published by the Canton Mint must be held as valueless for the purposes

daily round of commercial life. There

What and Godown Co., and Mr. Robert

Shewan, who is identified with very many

large and important local enterprises and

other commercial undertakings. Both of

these gentlemen, have, by virtue of their

position, already made représentations to

of this Commission of Inquiry. As to general evidence, we have been inundated with proposals by both practical and theoreticald "experts." Each and every one has advanced a theory and a scheme which were to put an end, once and for all, to the anomalous position in which the subsidiary coinage of the Colony finds itself : the present time; yet it is curious to note that amid the multitude of counsellors the Government has not yet found one whose wisdom was calculated to for siding and abetting the stowaways, were solve the difficulty of the situation. We can thus foresee the almost unsurmountable against the Government for the prevailing obstacles which face the Committee in arriving at any conclusion as the result of their suggested that, not being financiers them- inquiry. Without necessary and valuable selves, in the proper sense of the term, the statistics, without the help of practical evida correct estimate of the course of trade, the on the spot to guide them in any action the recommendations which the Committee will eventually evolve but of their investigations about measures which would secure the cannot amount to more than a series of tion. Six of the stowaways are represented by rehabilitation of Hongkong's subsidiary tentative efforts to secure the rehabilitation coins. As most people in Honglong of our coinage in the interests of Hongkong. knew long before now, the Government had That the question of the reforming of the currency system of any community cannot be dismissed in an off-hand fashion the experience of the Philippines will prove. cation with the Chief Manager of the Hong. The Philippine Currency Commission, apkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, pointed by the United States Government, was undoubtedly composed of the best authorities which the States could produce. and yet Mr. Conant's scheme, excellent as i seemed at a first glance, cost the Philippine

redeem the original Conant dollar in order

operation for some months past, was the dut. | none will dispute, the fact that the materials come of deliberations with the joint body of at the services of the members gave them the commercial representatives of Hongkong | the opportunity of adjudging the future and of the leading bankers of the Colony. course of events. Similarly, Sir I avid The constitution of the present Committee | Barbour's Commission, in Singapore, was includes among others Mr. Wel Yek, Mr. J. almost led into error when the value o Armstrong and Mr. J. R. M. Smith. The the dollar approximate the sterling price hon. Chinese member of the Legislative placed by the Straits Gavernment at as. 44. Council is, as everybody knows, the com- And it is common knowledge that the finepradore of the Mercantile Bank of India. It hess of Straits dollars has since been reduced is no unfair assumption when we take it for from that originally adopted, and a coin granted that in the consideration of the baser in value has been substituted for it. subsidiary coinage question, which is so He e, then, we have two instances where intimately connected with the retail trade the best financial minds of the day of in which a large proportion of Chinese mer- two great financial and commercial nations chants in Hongkong and Canton are have been led astray by unexpected engaged, Mr. Ormiston, the manager complications, which they could not posof the Bank in question, had frequent sibly have anticipated. Without minimisoccasion to consult the principal of his Chi- ing the value of the labours of the gentlenese department. Mr. "J. Armstrong suc- men who have undertaken to act on the ceeds Mr. T. P. Cochrane in the local man- Committee on behalf of the Colony, we agement of the Chartered Bank and it is, doubt very much whether even in their own cortain that as manager pro tem. he is un minds they feel that they can produce likely to follow any other course than one scheme which will extricate us from the which is in accordance with the expressed difficulties of the situation created by cir views of his absent chief. Mr. J. R. M. cumstances which affect not alone the inter-Smith is the Chief Manager of the leading ests of Hongkong but also those of the banking institution, and it was upon whose important and adjacent city of Canton.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German mail of the 31st July was delivered in London on the 30th instant.

COVERNMENT proposes to convert a portion'. of the old Western Market into a public latrine.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of cattle depois, &c, and slaughter-house at Ma Tau

Mr. R. H. Crofton has been appointed to act as Assistant Colonial Secretary, and Clerk of Councils, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, with effect from the 24th

themselves so far as to suggest at this date | WE are informed that it is proposed to hold a Robert Morrison Centenary meeting in the City Hall on the 10th September at 7 30 p.m. It is believed that His Excellency Sir Francis Lugard will preside.

remain the Hon. Mr. Edward Osborne, the WONG UN, a stonecutter, residing at unghom, secretary of the Hongkong and Kowloon was this morning sent to the Gaol Hospital to be placed under medical observation for a week, as it is believed his reason is unseated. Wong was found in house if, Lo Lung Hang at two o'c'ock this morning. He was turned over to the Hunghom police and charged with entering a dwelling house with felonious in-1-nt. After his arrest the stonecutter acted in a most peculiar manner, which led the police to believe that he was not responsible for his

A WASHINGTON despatch August 24 says :-As a result of the recent conference between President Roosevelt and the naval authorities. it has been decided that the battleship firet and in any event they stand in a shallsail so as to reach the Straits of Ma ellan' about December L. Other important plans for the future naval programme in the Pacific have been outlined. When the big fleet arrives on the western coast, the present distribution of Uncle Sam's fighting craft in the Pacific will be somewhat changed. The torpedo, boat destroyers now stationed in Governor. It will not be within the pro- the Philippine waters will be trans'erred to Japanese waters and constitute America's representation in those waters. At the same time, a new South China squadron will be constituted. The navy department is now busy preparing for the organization of this new squadron, which is to lie in the South China and Philippine waters. It is understood that this organization will comprise some of the best vessels in the navy and will present a very

> THE "TARTAR" STOWAWAY CASE.

DATE FOR OPENING OF TRIAL FIXED.

The fourteen stawaways, who were found on board the C. P. R. liner Tartar while on her last voyage to Vancouver and who were brought ba k to Hongkong, arriving here on the 23rd instant, as reported recently in these columns, together with the ship's boatswain, three firemen and another seaman, who were arrested a raigned on remand before Mr. F. A Hazeland, this forenoon. The case was called on in order that a day might be fixed for the trial. When the case was last before .. the Court all the stowaways pleaded guilty. But from what transpired this morning we learn that it is the intention of the solicitors recently engaged by the stowaways to alter

Mr. H. G. C. Bailey, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, appeared for the prosecu-Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, while Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, Mr. O. D. Thomson and Mr. R. A. Harding of the Admiralty, appeared for the remainder.

Mr. Balley wanted the case to be opened today, but owing to the Indeavelli case, reported in another column, his Worship said that was not possible as the ship sailed on Monday and it was necessary that the evidence, of the captain and the fourth officer should be taken.

When his Worship had entered the names i of the different solicitors on the depositions have heard of several cases to which postmen he turned to Mr. Goldring and informed him | have interfered with the police, said Mr. that the stowaways had already pleaded guilty [Hazeland. "When he was brought to the

H.M.S. "PLORA" IN DOCK FIRTHER PARTICULIES OF THE MISHAP.

Official sources-both Naval and at the Docks-are, as can only be expected under the circumstance, perfectly reticent over the acci dent which befell H. A. Flora on the night of Wednesday last. The gathering of further reliable details attending the unfortu att m shap has been no easy task, but the particulars which are now placed before our readers have been obtained from a source whose veracity there can be no reason to dispute.

When the Fairs was making the harbour on Wednesday night on her . et on from Singapore, after entering Lyae noon Pass; she was proceeding "dead slow." The watch on deck was keeping a sharp look-out for the red-buoy marking the Dunmail Rock in Hunghom Bay, as by the aid of that mark the cruitet's course would be shaped for her buoy in the man-of-war anchorage. I he haze hanging over the harbour at the time must have evidently obscured the red-buoy fram view from the deck of the cruiser. Without a sy warning those on board felt a sudden shock and within the briefest interval a second. he sensition was that of the vessel striking a submerged buoy. It was at first surmised that the Flora must have ruli over the buoy. In an instant, however, the buoy was seen to the port side of the Flora, the cruiser being then somewhere midway between the buoy and the shore. She had struck the Duamail Rock and sl clean over. The vessel at this time took heavy list to starboard. All hands by th time realised that an accident had occurred and in almost no time every man gained the deck. uch was the perfect discipline on board that not the smallest exhibition of excitement manifested itself and the entire crew to a man was ready to answer the call to his assigned station on the ship.

That the Flore had struck a submerged rock now became evident to those on board, but no idea was entertained that any vital injury had been inflicted to the hull of the cruiser. She made for her buoy in the Naval anchorage, and it was after she had made fast that water was discovered in the for ard compartment, some fifteen inches or so having already gained its way into that part of the vessel. The pumps were started going to check the further in such of water. THE SALVAGE PARTY.

Meanwhile the salvage party was signalled for from the Naval Dockyard. By three o'clock in the morning of Thursday the party were on board the cruiser. So efficiently did they set them. selves to work that at no time was the safety of the cruiser endangered, and by seven o'clock the same morning the Flora was lying safely on the blocks in the No. 1 Dock at Kowloan.

THE DAMAGE

age could, be approximately guaged. was seen that for a length of several feet the for ard part of the keel had been seriously | Witness explained the situation and the police damaged. The hull on the part side received officer left for the shore again for medical the worst injuries. Three gangs of workmen, bottly of the carpentry department, without any. Then the doctor of the Siberia were set upon the job; while European foremen from the Admiralty works on this side of the harbour were detached to assist -as is usual in all Navat repairs—the staff of influence of liquor when they came aboard?the Dock Co. The first duty of the men employed on the job was to remove the copper sheathing; then the first wooden sheathing of three-inch hardwood planks and a second sheathing of four inch boards. Throughou yesterday and to a late hour last evening the couple of hundred men were at the task. This was necessitated in order to lay hour yesterday it was believed that no less than thirteen plates will have to be removed from the hull of the cruiser, and how many more, if any, may be found to have been injured upon later examination it was not ascertainable last evening. At any rate, an idea of the damage may be derived from the fact that competent mechanical experts pronounce the opinion that fully a month will be taken before the Flora can be made sea going again.

REMOVING THE AMMUNITION. While the big hull of the cuiser lay crippled' in the dock supported by stout timber shores from either side of the granite facing of the No. Dock, with the head of the dock itself shorn of the massive diessed granite blocks preparatory to being lengthened, a continuous stream of bluejackets was running a line of hand trolleys from a gangway connecting the cruiser with the shore on to the sea wall. This part of the crew of the Flora had been continuously at work throughout . yesterday in the broiling hot sun into late hours at night removing the shells and hundreds of cases, of ammunition from the magazi e of the cruiser to the Naval lighter lying day forencon. alongide the sea-wall. The ammunition has had to be removed for a thorough examination of the hull.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the present is the second mishap that has befallen the Flora within the past five years. She was first overtaken by a similar accident while on commission in the North Pacific four years ago. Her repairs were then carried out in an American shipyard, and as it might be expected a fairly costly bill had to be met by My Lords

POSTMAN No. 8t was convicted at the Police Court, this morning, for interering with a policeman while acting in the execution of his duty. The policeman said that he had a hawker under arrest yesterday and the postman attempted to get the hawker released. station." Inspector Warnock said, "he told me Mr. Goldring-I propose to amend that plea, he was a Government servant. "Tell him," his Werehip said, "that his duly is to deliver The opening of the case was then fixed for litters and not to interfere with the police." Accused was fined Sign

THE "INDRAVELLI" AFPRAY. PRISONERS ON TRIAL.

As recorded in the last issue of the Hongkong Telegraph, the five men-Thomas Dean, Charles Riley, Thomas Knockton, Walter O'Brien and William Clark-part of the crew of the steamer Indravelli, who were arrested on board ship early yesterday morning on a charge of cutting and wounding the third officer-Mr. G. G. Thorne - were arraigned before Mr. F.A. Hazeland, this morning, at the Police Court. An additional charge, viz., assaulting Mr. F. J. Dunker, the fourth officer, was placed against Dean, the first accused.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the

Stanley Cullington, master of the British. ship Indrarelli, took the witness-stand. At about 1.15 o'clock yesterday morning, witness testified, he was sleeping on the upper deck when a sampan with some Europeans on board came alongside. The Europeans were cursing and swearing.

His Worship-Did you recognise the voices!

The noise that was created, went on the witness, aroused the third and fourth officers, who remonstrated with the men. His Worship-You knew then that the Euro-

nerns were part of your crewi-Yes. The next thing witness heard was a loud noise on deck. "He went to investigate and An term, and accordingly they forfeit"; saw the second officer hulding the second defendant-Riley. As soon as witness arrived un the scene the third officer called out that he was stabbed. Witness promptly seized the first desendant-Dean, When he heard that the third officer was bleeding freely from his wounds witness let go Dean, who cleared forrard, and turned his attention to the wounded man. After he had bathed his wound, witness ordered Dean to be placed irons and "shackled up" to a derrick post. Before this was door, however, Dean was

on the knife?-No: When you examined it did the blade look as if any blood stains had been washed off?-It bloked as if it had been rubbed.

is Worship-Was there any trace of blood

searched and a knile found on him.

Continuing, the captain said that Dean berame very noisy after this, and used very bad language. He said that he would like to " do "up" all the officers, and that if he had a gun it would give him great pleasure to shoot the fourth officer. His wounds having been temporarily aftended to, the third officer was removed to his cabin, and witness and his officers went to the starboard fo'c'sle to arrest Riley. Witness found Riley standing in the middle of the room. undressed and ready to turn in. He held a razor in his hand, which he carefully placed on a table. Then he placed his foot on a step to get into his bunk. Witness got the man to dress himself again and he was placed in frons. -Once-drydocked-the extent-of-the-dim- Knockton, the third defendant, was found among a number of men in the No. 1 hold. Half an hour later the police launch arrived. assistance. He returned at about five o'clock was called. At six o'clock the injured officer was removed to hospital.

By His Worship-Were these men under the Dean and Riley were. I cannot speak as to the others.

By Defendant Knockton-Do you know Clark, O'Brien and myself were in the bother

By His Worship-Is there any further evidence against the three last defendants? Inspector Kerr-No, your Worship. Only bare the steel shell of the cru ser. At a late that they were in the crowd that came aboard in the sampan.

Then they had better be discharged, his Worship said.

Inspector Kerr had no objection, and Knockton, O'Brien and Clark were discharged. "

Frederick Dunker, fourth officer, s.s. Indrawelli, spoke as to seeing a sampan coming alongside the ship at about one o'clock yesterday morning. When the passengers landed there was an argument about the fare. Witness went down the gangway to try to stop it, and he was struck by Dean. Then they went up the gangway and, meeting the third mate at the top of the gangway. Dean struck him, too. There was a general melee on deck and witness was struck again, by whom he could not say. Turning round the next minute he saw the third mate | b cks), Ward (balf-back), Bloomfield, Canter lying on the deck bleeding.

By His Worship-Did you see the third officer stabbed ?-No.

What is the condition of the injured man !-Inspector Kerr handed to the Court a medical certificate showing that the third officer could not leave hospital for a week.

The hearing was then adjourned until Mon-

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory :---On the 31st at 11.50 a.—The barometer has

risen mo 'erately in Japan, and 'a slight rise has taken place over China, except on the S.

A low pressure trough, which may give rise to a circular depression, lies over the N. part of the China Sea and the Pacific to the E. of N.

Pressure is relatively high over China to the North of the Upper Yangize.

Fresh N. E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and along the Northern shores of the China Sea. ropgkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at to a.m. to-day, o 18 inch.

I,-Hongkong and reighbourhood, N. . E winds, froib; squally, showery, 2 -- Formosa Channel, same as No. I. -South coast of China between Hongkong

and Lamocks, same as No. 1. 1 -- South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No.

SUBSIDIARY COINAGE COMMITTER.

AP OINTMENT OF MEMBERS.

Under date, the 2 th inst. the Guselle con tains the following notification: -His Excel lency the Governor has been pl ased to appoint the following gentlemen to serve on a Committee under the chairmanship of the Colonial Treasurer to inquire into the causes of the depreciation of the subsidiary coinage of the Colony, and to advise as to what means can be taken, with due regard to the interests of trade, to rehabilitate such coinage:-The Hou. Mr. Wei Yuk, the Han, Mr. E. Osborne, Messrs. J. Armstrong, D. R. Law, A. J. Raymond, R. Shewin, J. R. M. Smith, and A. G. Wood.

> HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPUTITION.

> > BEVENTH ROUND.

Three matches were arranged to take place vestorday afternoon at the V.R.C. but only two were played, viz:-Middlesex "A" team es, V.R.C. "B" team, and 87th Coys Royal Garrison Artillery or Royal Hongkong Yacht Club. The Middlorex "B" team failed to put in an appearence to play the V.R.C. points. As usual a big gathering turned out more particularly to witness the match be tween the Gunners and the Yacht Club.

V.R.C. "B" VS: MIDDELESEX "A."

This match wis a very one-sided game in favour of the V.R.C. team, although the Military team did their best. In the first spell the V.R.U. team scored 6 goals, and added another. four to their credit in the second half. Result, to goals to nil for the V.R.C. "B" Team.

In the second half the Middlesex goalkeeper. in trying to save a shot, got a cramp after being fouled by Bains; being unable to play further, he had to leave the water. The goal was consequently undefended, and Roza inindictiously availed of an opportunity and scored the tenth goal.

The teams were :-

V.R.C. "B":-W. G. Goggio, L. le Breton, J. M. C. Lopes, J. W. Bulas, A. J. V. Riberio, C. A. Rodrigues and F. da Roza. Middlesex "A":-Rolfe, Rice, Remnant,

Roberts, Stephenson, Goode and Miles,

87TH COY, R.G.A. UA. R.H.K Y.C. This match was the one of the afternoon and created considerable interest. In fact, the specialors were so taken up with the game that, when it was about half through, a big' number were nearly precipitated into the water caused through their leaning too heavily against a scaffolding.

The gunners obtained possession of the ball as soon as play commenced, and in less than a minute Bloomfield passed the ball up to Canter who swam away from his man and registered the first goal for the R. G. A. After this both teams played exceptionally fast and a good many fouls were committed by both sides. Biden availed of a nice opportunity, to score, but failed in the attempt, no doubt on account of being over-excited. Beattie soon, after had a couple of tries which proved unsuccessful and just before the whistle blaw. for half time, Biden tried a hard shot which just missed the goal.

-The Yacht Club men redoubled their efforts to equalize in the second ball, but looked a bit faligued. The gunners, however, looked fit and immediately after re-commencement of play, Ward tried a long shot which Wishart stopped, but Fleetwood got possession of the ball from a pass by Ward and being unmarked, he swam up to his opponents goal and had little difficulty in netting the second goal. After this both teams had about an equal amount of tries which proved of no avail. Cauter scored the third goal from a pass by Ward, whilst being unmarked, and the game ended in a well-fought victory for the R.C.A. by 3 goals to nil, "

The game might have ended, perhaps, in a draw or a single goal being scored against the Yacht Club, if the latter had only marked their men beiter. Both team, bowever, played i good game.

The lea s were :- 87th : Coy. R.G A.:-Rodwell (goal), Donoghue, Greenwood (fulland Fleetwood (forwards).

R.H.K.Y.C .:- J. W. Wishart (goal), G. G. Franklin, H. W. Lester (full-backs), E. W. Carpenter (balf-back), F. Biden, P. Linton and Beattie (forwards).

This win for the R.G. 4. means that they will have to meet the V.R.C. "A" team in the final. and a very good game is sure to result, both teams being evenly matched, and it is hard to tell who will carry off the shield and medals this year. We understand that this match will have to be replayed in the course of a for inght. COMPETITION TABLE,

Played Won, Lost Drawn Points,

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	T, VM:	2000	,	,	****
V. R. C. "A"	7	6 -	0	Garti	E	19
87thCo., R.G.A.	6	5	O	; · ·	1 , 59	16
Corinthian Y.C.	6	4	77.3	-1 (D 1	12
R, H, K, Y, C						
R, F. "A"	6	1.3	3	Safet 	•	9
v. k. c. "B"						
R. E. "B"	6	1	5	• • •)	3
Middlesex "B"	0		5		D ****	
Middlesex "A"	9,		5	1 1	a tiplica a tipenta	3

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUF. French (Australien) and prox. American (Manchuria) 5th prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s a.s. Para left Singapore for this port on 30th inst, at noon,

The Apear Co.'s s.s. Joy in from Yokohama and Kobe left Moji to-day, and may be expect ed here on or about 5th prose daylight

Telegrams.

[Kenter's.]

The Brussels Sugar Convention.

London, 29th August. The protocol modifying the Sugar Convention, brought forward by the Brussels Convention has been signed. (Vide tele gram dated 7th August.)

The "Jena" Explosion.

The report of the Senatorial Commission of Inquiry ascribes the Jena disaster to the spontaneous combustion of the "B" powder. but says that the direct causes of the disesters in the navy are lack of co-operation and the antagonism of the various branches...

The report censures the Naval Artillery Authorities for remissness in fixing the reponsibility and condemns the Administrative for the anarchy prevailing.

The New Pock Wor s in Singapore

In the House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Claude Hay drew attention to the opposition of the merchants of Singapore to the construction of the Teluk Ayer Quay.

In reply, Lord Elgin said that the question had been fully considered, the proposals approved, and the contract made for carrying out the work.

France and Japan.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Ambassador in Paris, has presented the insignia of the Crysanthemu n to President Fallieres, with great ceremony.

The President, in thanking the Amhassador, said that he was convinced the Franco Japanese Treaty would conduce to cordial relations between the two countries and also to the peace of the world.

> THOS. COOK & SONS. PROPOSED AGENCY AT MANILAL

It is believed, says the Mantla Cabl news, I over charge on the 3rd proximo." that Thomas Cook and Sons will establish an agency in this city some time within the near future. A private communication received, here yesterday from an agent of this concern tells where he has applied for a transfer to Manila "as soon as Cook establishes a branch in Manila which I expect will occur some time this

Although nothing definite has been heard regarding the establishment of a Cook's tourist agency in this city it would appear from the letter quoted that the agent had received, some intimation regarding the movement.

A movement is on foot with the Manila Merchants Association to induce Cook and Son to open an agency here and seve al weeks ago a communication was sent to the head of the firm by the Merchants' Association with a view to interesting them in the starting of a branch here.

It is estimated that 5,000 American tourists pass through Hongkong annually, the great majority of whom are Cook's tourists, and, although there is 'no question but that they desire to visit Manila the fact that they are travelling a 11 Cook, using Cook couppn books etc., and that three is no Cook's office in Manila they do not come here; It is understood that these points have been brought to the notice of the head tourist agency as well as the firt that hundreds of Americans are travelling to and from the Philippines to the States every year via Europe, who would, in the great majority of instances, take advantage of the Cook system if an agent were here.

THE S.S. "TREMONT."

PROBABLE CHARTER BY PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

There are prospects that the Boston Steam-

ship Company's liner Tremont, which is due here this afternoon, may be used as a transport in the near future, reports the Manila Cablenews of the 25th inst. When the war department received the recommendation from the chief of the bureau of insular affairs. the commanding general of this division and the quartermaster general of the army, for increased transportation facilities between San Francisco and Manila, government inspectors were sent to the Pacific coast to examine all available ships with a view to their adoption as chartered transports It is understood that a very favourable report has been made for the Tremont and in case the war department should need another troopship For its transportation service, overtures will be made to the Boston Steamship Company for the charter of the Tremont by the government. It is understood in Washington that preparations are also being made by the war department to ascertain the number of available steamers on the Pacific coast and those plying between Honolulu, the Orient and the Pacific coast, that could be used as transported

The was department will be in readiness, in case of emergency, to transport twenty thousand' troops to these islands each month provided there should be sufficient naval protection.

It is the intention of the secretary of war to make the possible relative strength of the army for the Orient equal to that of the navy.

CAKTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-KO #LOOM RAILWAY. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, August, 30. Taotai Wei Han, the director of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Thinese section) has forwarded a draft of a set of regulations, governing the building of the road, to H.E. the Acting Viceroy for approval. , Taotai Wei proposes to divide the building of this line into two s.ctions. The first section will extend from Canton to Sheklung, in the district of Tungkun; and the second section will extend from Sheklung to Sum Chun in the district of Sun On. Officials have been sent to accompany the Engineer in Chief to survey the line, and the local officials of the districts concerned have been ordered to offer every protection to

these officials when necessary. WIRELESS TRLEGRAPHY.

The Tele raph Bureau has reported to the Acting Viceroy that wireless telegraphy has been installed between Cinton and Holhow. Chui Mun and other places on the island of Hainan. As soon as further consignments of apparatus arrive from Germany, through Messrs, Carlowitz & Co., Yeung Kong, Kaochow, and several other places will be connected by this system with Canton.

THE NEW VICEROY. A telegram, received yesterday at the vic regal yamen, states that H.E. Yun-chun has arrived at Hankow from Honam by special train that morning and that the China Mercharts' Steam Navigation Company's as. Kianglung has been chartered to convey H.B. and his suite, consisting of about fifty persons, to Shanghai where H.E. is expected to arrive on or about the 2nd proximo.

CANTON-HANKOW' RATI-WAY. The Shanghai shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company have again telegraphed to the Company, the Charitable Institutions and the Seventy-two Guilds Associa--tion expressing their satisfaction at the arrange. ments made by them for the taking up of the financial responsibilities of the Company by the Charitable Institutions and the Seventytwo Guilds As-ociation pending the acceptance of this position by Mr. Lau Siu-chuk, so that the president and the vice-president may at an early date assume charge of their respective positions. The Company has replied stating that the Charitable Institutions and the Seventytwo Guilds Association will assume control of the finances of the Company on the Ist proximo, and the president and vice-president will take

TRAFFIC RECRIPTS.

The amounts collected on the Wongh's Kongtson section of the Canton-Han'ow rail way for the la t ten days were as follows:-19th instant, \$120,20; 20th instant, \$175,10 23id instant, \$1717 .; 24th instant, \$129.35 25th_instant, \$177.25; 26th instant, \$180.45; 27th instant, \$165.00 and 28th instant, \$165.35.

ANTI-OPIUM MOVEMBNT. An Anti-Opium Association has been formed in the district of Tso Mok Pak in the prefecture of Kayingchow, where the prohibition of opium smoking has been carried into effect.

A branch Anti-Opium Association has also been opened in the district of Tsung Fa where the officials are working most diligently with the people in the suppression of the opium evil. PRISONER'S TRIAL.

Yesterday the British Consul-General Canton was present at the Namhoi Matistracy in attend the trial of several robbers and kid nappers who had been extradited from Hong-

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

On the 28th instant, at four o'clock in the nsternoon, a jades one merchant of Tai Sun Street, inside the city, was going along the street with a bundle of wares, when suddenly several men appeared and relieved him of his valuable parcel. When the alarm was raised no police were to be seen and the rascal, soon escaped with their spoils.

FIRE AT KONGMOON. On the 28th instant, a report from Kongmoon states that a fire occurred there which did extensive dimage. The fire originated in a certain kerosene and match store and spread rapid y resulting in the destruction of ever thirty buildings. Owing to some misunderstanding between the local Chamber of Commerce and the different firms in the virious streets, no fire brigade whatever appeared for, if they had appeared, doubtless

WITH AN EYE TO BUSINESS. A CHINESE FIREM N AND THE COINAGE

the damage would not have been so extensive.

Bun Fuk Sing last night thought that every electric tramcar is a moving moneychanger's establishment. To day he thought otherwise. Sun is a fireman on board the steamer Wal Sing. At about 7 pm. yesterday he boarded in electric traincar and off, red to the conductor a dollar bill in payment of his fare. The conductor returned him his change, but Sun refused to accept. "There is an eight cent premium on a dollar bill," he maintained, "and I want the premium." The con uctor argued with the irate passenger that the tramcar was not a moneychanger's shop, but Sun remained firm. "Then stop at the neurest moneychanger's shop and get the bill changed. I want the premium" Several tired passengers at this stage expected trouble and dropped off The people who are to make up the colony in gase of hostilities in the East which would the car, but Sun told them to wait and watch are hard workers, industrial people who require the transportation of a large number of the "fun." Seizing hold of the conductor he are accustomed to roughling it and to gave him a sound drubbing. When the car arrived in the Gentral district Sun was given in charge. He was placed before Mr. C. A. is understood that they will have the fullest D. Melbourne, this morning, at the Police Court, with assaulting the conductor-Change

Kan-and damaging his clothing to the extent,

of half a dollar. He was fined \$3 and ordered

to pay fifty cents' compensation to the court

plainant

THE LANTAU MURDER.

HUSBAND AND WIFE ON TRIAL.

The hearing was opened this forencon, at the Magistracy, before Mr. C. A. D. Mel-vi bourne, of the case in which To Hing Chan, a fisherman, and his wife, Ho Yung, were charged with murdering a farmer, Fab Muk Fat, in the Mui Wo village, Lantau Island, on the 26th instant, under circumstances already reported in these columns.

The accused pleaded not guilty. Sergean Angus, of Cheung-sha-wats Police Station, watched proceedings for the police.

Dr. C. M. Heanley, officer in charge of the public mortuary, said that on the 27th insignt, at 9.35 a.m., he examined the dead body of a Chinaman named Fan Muk Fat about thirty-eight years of age. Death, in his opinion, was due to a tear in the spleen, on the inner surface. There were no other marks of violence on the spleen. Deceased's spleen was enlarged three times its normal size. There were several marks of violence on the body and his queue was missing." A rope was tied round his legs, across the left leg reaching to the ankle of the right leg. There were four marks on the calf of the left leg and a vartical cut over the right knee. This was two inches, long and very shallow. It appeared to have been done with a blust hammer.

Fan Muk Yau, a farmer of the Pak Ngan. village, and a brother of the deceased, the next witness. He stated that at to p.m., on the 25th instant, he was asleep in his house, which is about forty feet away from that of To Hing Chun's. Witness was aroused by a noise made in the street. Witness went out to investigate and saw the first defendant holding deceased by the queue. Then the second defendant, "Ho Yung, was seen striking the deceased on the head and legs with a chopper. The deceased collapsed. Witness asked what the trouble was about. The second defendant threw away the chopper she held and disappeared. Witness approached his dying brother, who in -formed-him-that-he-went-to-the-defendant's

house to collect a debt and was attacked. Other evidence was called and the case further adjourned,

CHOLERA PREVENTION ON STKAMBRS.

It has been our melancholy duty within the past few days to record the death of several marine officers and engineers on board of coasting steamers from cholers, and the occurrence of these sad events once more gives point to the complaints which one so frequently hears from members of the shipping community to the effect that sufficient attention is not always paid on merchant vessels; especially on those engaged in the coast trade, to the preparation and care of food. From all we 2 st instant, \$177.40; 22nd instant, \$157.80; can here on the subject it would seem that the ship's ice-chest is most frequently the subject of this deplorable neglect. The galleys are dition to its own weight, ejects the oil on to the Perak Sugars are out of favour at quotations. invariably spotlessly kept, and the food scund and wholesome when it goes on board; but in the case of ton many vessels belonging to local companies the ice-chest is not attended to with anything like the care or assiduity that should be devoted to it. It is not scoured out frequently enough, and it is seldom properly disinfected-or sterilised in any way; and the result ship as po sible. Two small delivery, pipes, is that fruit, fish and vegetables, jammed into the chest together, as they too often are, become contaminated and people who eat them contract promaine poisoning, which manifests itself in the familiar, fatal form of cholera. An expedient so si ple of application that we marvel it is not in use on all the st ame s engaged in the local trade has just been brought to our notice by a shipping friend, who i forms us that it is in use on a good many of Messrs, Butterfield & Swire's vessels, which have to far this year en joyed a happy immunity from cholera, which we sincerely hope will continue to attend them. The expedient referred consists in connecting some handy steampipe, say-that which feeds the winch,-with the ice-chest, and at convenient intervals turn ing on a full head of steam into the chest which should, of course, be kept tightly closed, and subjected to the action of the scalding hot steam for a couple of hours. By this means every corner and crevice of the interior of the chest would be reached by the steam, which is an excellent sterilising medium, and the receptacle, when it became cool again, which would be in a couple of hours after the steam had been turned off, would be found to be perfectly sweet and wholesome for the storage of food. 'As we say service. it seems to be a very simple, economical and effective experient, and there is no reason. why it should not be generally adopted. The importance of a clean ice-chest cannot be over-estimated; we believe we are justified in saying that three-fourths of the cases of cholera and districts which occur at se during the summer months are to be traced directly to the ice-chest; and if the means we have suggested for purifying this most important article of ships' furniture should pot found practicable, some other way should be sought and adopted without delay.-Shanghai

THE sum of \$ 50,000 has been collected for the purpose of founding in the Philippines a Russian colony, two of the founders being in blanila at the present time. They have already taken up a piece of land in San Juan del Monte to be used for an experimental farm for the purpose of raising cattle for food purposes. labour in the fields and it is believed that they will make great success of the enterprise. It Support of the publicity committee of the Manile merchant's association. An American and a German, both agriculturists, succolly arrived in Manila have been assisted by the Laguna and are now at work on a farm they are building up there,

SANITAKY BOARD AFFAIRS. GOVERNMENT REPLIES TO UNGENT

QUISTIONS.

Among the business which will be placed before the Sanitary Board on Tuesday afterthoon, the members will be asked to consider three replies from the Government dealing with various subjects. The first is relative to the draft Estimates for the Sanitary Department for the year rock. The second is relative to the proposed Standing Orders of the Board And the third is with regard to an exemption from the requirement of Section 175 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as amended by Ordinance No. 8 of 1907, in respect of 19t to 21t, Station Street North Mongkoktsui. The other matters do not at

COUVES AUTOMATIC "WAVE SUBDUER."

first sight seem to be of any great importance.

It is scarcely necessary to emphasise the fact that oil thrown on the sea has a remark able effect in subduing the force of the waves "Fouring oil on trouble waters" is an old phrais and an old remedy. "Hitherto, how ever, the efficient distribution of the oil on a tempesturus sea has been hindered by the absence of satisfactory mechanical appliances, and it is surprising that inventors have not more extensively exercised their genius in supplying the want, seeing the vast interests that are at stake and the number of precious lives that are annually sacrificed to the " ravenous maw of the devouring sea,"

There is abundant evidence to prove the efficacy of oil in subduing the waves. At present it is man's sole weapon for fighting a storm at sea, and to its use many a ship and many a crew have directly owed their safety. An instance is related of a disabled steamer lade n with oil from Newfoundland to Liverpool which was found in a sinking condition about 1,200 miles from Falmouth, having scarcely moved her position for five weeks. She had cast her cargo overboard, the waters becoming so calmed by the oil that the ship was able to float in a smooth sea until relief arrived. In this case there is no doubt that but for the oil | weakened to £79. 105. the ship would not have ridden the water for

Recognising the immense possibilities of an appliance for distributing oil on the sea, always ready to be used and not likely to fail in an I tions in stocks under this heading, and they emergency, Captain C. C Couves has invented a "wave subduer" which is entirely self-acting, and, unlike oil-bags, which may get washed inboard and have to be resaturated and put out again, nee is no attention,

This apparatus consists of a cast-iron oi reservoir above a vertical cylinder. A heavy piston working in the cylinder attached to a tubular rod, and acting by a spring in adwater. A hand wheel on the spindle rod is fised to raise the piston when the cylinder is being filled with oil from the reservoir; and a supply valve, through which the oil passes from | effected at this rate. the reservoir to the cylinder, is opened and 'closed from the tup of the same rod. The appliance should be fixed as near the bows of the fitted at the end with a conical nozzle-the lower part of the cylinder, and come out at the line. Each of these pipes is fitted with special gun-metal cock, so that the oil may be at Tis. 221. emitted from one side only, if required.

In refilling the raising of the piston produces a vacuum in the cylinder, thus facilitating the passage of the oil from the reservoir, above. When the cylinder has the required amount of oil, the valve is closed and the hand wheel rup up to the top of the piston rod. The piston now rests on the face of the oil, and all that is required to put the whole appliance in action is to open either or both cocks of the delivery pipes as occasion may require, the oil issuing forth in a fine, but steady, jet several feet beyond the bows, the effect being immediately apparent. The machine o'aly needs recharging, even when both

jets are employed about every four hours! When overtaken by a storm, and the sea begins to threaten the safety of ship and crew, the machine, which should always be ready immediately be turned on to set the apparatus in motion for four bouls' continuous efficient

In running before the wind, or meeting the sea end on, it is necessary to use both jets. With the wind on the side, bow, or quarter, only the windward jet need be used. In the event of meding with a vessel in distress, or needing assistance, the relieving vessel may keep the disabled one in a smooth sea by going to windward and setting the appliance in operation. The boats of either vessel may then be lowered in comparative safety, and communication estab'ished.

- t. Continue her journey, or
- 2. I um round in safety, or 3. Run before the gale without fear of, being
- peoped, swamped, that is, by a wave-from 4. If disabled, lie in the trough of the sea
- and effect repairs. Further advantages in its favour are-I. Increased safety to the crew on deck
- washed overboard. 2. Increased salety for ship and cargo. 3 Economy for shipowner in time and
- 4. Allowance by insurance companies for

diminished risks. this ingenious invention, and it seems to be must valuable and indeed necessary addition 40 & ship's equipment

To-day's Advertisements.

TO LET.

TURNISHED ROOMS, with of without Board, Central. Apply—

Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 31st August, 1907.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

the 6th and 7th September, 1907, commencing

each day at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising: CARVED BRASS BOWLS. VASES INCENSE BURNERS, JAPANESE TEM PLE TORIYE, OLD BRONZE VASES GONGS, IVORY CARVINGS, GOLD and SILVER CLOI- ONNE WARE, IMARI and MAKUDZU VASES, SILK EMBROI DERED SCREENS, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS :- As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers. Hongkong, 31st August, 1907.

COMMERCIAL.

WBEKLY SHARE REPURT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 30th

There has been very little business done since our last issue, rates remaining more or less unchanged.

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have maintained their position throughout the week, and at the close, they are steady at \$647% for the old shares ex new i sue, after sales at the rate, while the new shares are in demand at \$505. The London rate has further

Marine insurances—Cantons are unchanged. There are further buyers of North Chinas at Tis. 75, and Unions at \$770.

Fire Insurances. - There has been no fluctuaremain without business.

Shipping.—China and Manilas can be placed at Sty. Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are offering at \$28. Indo-Chinas Preferred and Deferred can be sold at \$39 and \$18 jointly. Star Ferries (old) have declined to \$22, while the new shares remain unaltered.

Refineries.-China Sugars have dropped to \$98, at which rate they are quiet. Luzons and Mining .- Chinese Engineerings are neglect-

ed at Tis. 15.30. Raubs are stronger, and buyers prevail at \$7. Further sales have been Docks, Wharves and Godowns,-Kowloon

Wharfs have declined to \$67, after sales at the price - The Directors of this Company have decided to make a new issue on the st la-uary, 1908, of 22,000 shares of \$50 each, to aperture of which is not more than one-six. be offered to Shatcholders at par, in the proteenth of an inch in diameter-run fr. m the por ion of one new share to two old shares. Hougkong and Whampoa Docks are in favour at the bows (one on each side) near the load at \$1 . hanghai Docks have been sold at Tis. 80. Hongkew Whates are no minally quoted

> Lands, Hotels and Buildings,--Hongkong Hotels continue to hold their position, and can still be placed at \$100 while Hongkong Lands. are procurable at \$98 Humphreys Estates are wanted at \$ ol. Shanghai Lands have been sold in the North at Tls. or. West Poin's are quoted at \$48.

> Cotton Mills.-Ewos can be secored at Tls. 64. Hongkong Cottons are nominally quoted at Siz. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

Miscellanerus.-China Borneos have inquizies at \$9, but shares are scarce. China Light and Powers have improved to \$5, at which rate sales have taken place. Green Island Cements have been dealt in at \$11 and \$10%. Peak Tramways (\$1 paid up) have been taken off the market \$11 Hongkong Ropes have strengthened to \$14, and they are inquired charged, needs only that the oil cocks should for at the rate. Watsons are wanted at \$114. There is a demand in the North for Langkats at Tis. 315, and Sumatras have buyers at Tis. 120.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling.

sea end on, it is necessary to use both jets.	London-Bank T.T2/21
With the wind on the side, bow, or quarter,	Do. demand
only the windward jet need be used. In the	Do. 4 months' sight
event of meling with a vessel in distress, or	France-Hank T.T
needing assistance, the relieving vessel may	America—Bank T.T 532
keep the disabled one in a smooth sea by go-	Germany-Bank T.T2.26
ing to windward and setting the appliance in	India T.T
operation. The boats of either vessel may	Germany—Bank T.T
then be lowered in comparative salety, and	Shanghai-Bank T.T 724
communication estab'ished.	Singapore T.T
It is claimed for this invention that a vessel	Tenan-Rank T.T
in rough weather can-	Java-Bank T.T.
1. Continue her journey, or	Buying
2. I urn round in safety, or	4 months' sight L/C
3. Run before the gale without fear of being	6 months' sight L/C2/3 7/16
peoped, swamped, that is, by a wave-from	30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 544
behind or	4 months' sight do. 55
. 4. If disabled, lie in the trough of the sea	to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne -2.3 7/16
and effect repairs.	
Further advantages in its favour are-	6 months sight - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 1
I Increased safety to the crew on deck	4 months' sight Germany 2.33
against accidents, and against men being	4 months' sight Germany
	글로 Horacon, Her control Her control C

THE Hon, Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affliated Hospitals acknowledges with Many ships have already been fitted with thanks the following donations to the funds of the some last to

Bank of England sate 41 %

Saverelan

Li Gibbe granneren granteren in 19

Untimations

THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO. LD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR



STEINWAY,

HAAKE,

WINKELMANN

Prices from \$750.

Hongkong, 22nd August; 1947;

TO COUNTERACT THE ENERVATING EFFECT OF THE HOT WEATHER,

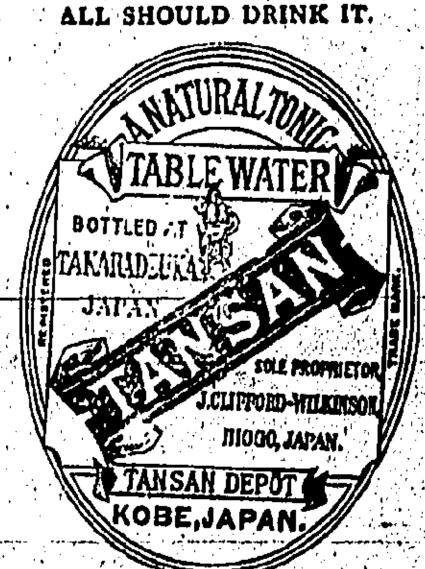
DRINK-

Bottled at the Takaradzka Spring. Japan.

Mixed with Hock, Whisky, or Claret it has no . equal as a Thirst-quencher, Stimulant, and cure for Lassitude

and Debility. LADIES who value their health should drink it.

CHILDREN will feel the beneficial effect MEN who use it testify to its excellence:



IT IS STILL THE BEST NATURAL MINERAL WATER IN THE WORLD.

BEWARE of Spurious Imitations and see that you get your "TANSAN " from the SOLE AGENTS,

TANSAN GINGER ALE Acknowledged to be the best on the market, see that the label bears the name of 3. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

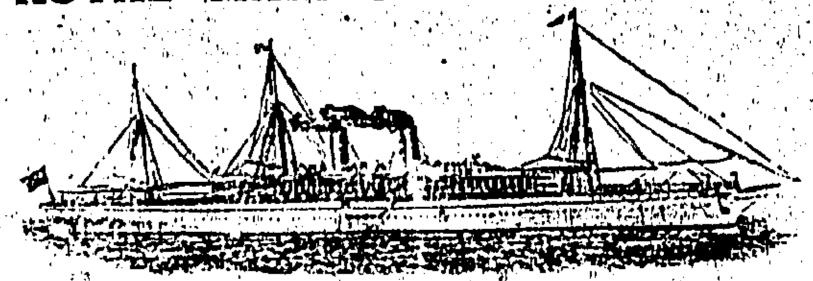
genuine. Can always be obtained at all the CLUBS. HOTELS and STORES.

without which none is

H. PRICE & Co., Ltd., SOLE AGENTS. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANIS 12, QUI EN'S ROAD CENTERS Hoogkoog. Manghang, syth August, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury-Speed-Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days' across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel. 11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).		
Date Tonk LRAVE HOR	NGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVE		
"TARTAR"	(CI) (- 401)		
· A PARAGO PER AR INDIA ! 6000 INUKSURTA U	PCL ZALD		
" MONTRAGER"	lov. 21st		
" PARTAR"	Doct den ministrationer word		
"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from if	longkong at 4 P.M.		

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANG-1 HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLANO SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VIOTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29t days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on. Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways... vill St. Lawrence Lito. Vil New York L42. First-class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" and "TARTAR" carry "Intermediate." "assengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China

and lapari Unvernments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. Honekong, 29th August; 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

	•		· ·	-	•
•	For		Steamship	On	• • •
S'GAPORE, PE	NANG &	CALCUTTA	KU USANG	TUESDAY, 3rd S	Sept., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI			HANG\$ANG\	TUESDAY, 3rd S	iept., 4 P.M.
MANILA		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	YUENSANG*	FRIDAY, 6th c	pt., 4 P.M.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG,-SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

ANILA		YUENSANG	F, RIDA	1 toru _chi"	t Patte
			• '	•	
	REDUCED F	ARES TO STRAIT			
				ingle. Retui	
Ho	ngkong to Singapore	ist Class		\$ <u>6</u> 5 \$1∞	,∴ ,≟:≟, ,
- -	Penang				, •

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtsie Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,

General Managers. Hongkong, 31st August, 1907.

LIMITED CHINA NAVICATION CO

		_Steamers		O SAIL	
	HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"BINGAN"	15t	Sept.,	4 P.M.
•	CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	. 3rd	11	
	MANILA	. "TEAN " *	3rd	11	1)
	SWATOW & SHANGHAL	" LINAN'' †	3rd ·	56	'12
	SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	5lh.	11	11
٠.٠٠	SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	- 6th-	21	11,,
	MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIES	"TBINAN" *;	, 7th	, 11	>>
	CHEFOD & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	, 7th	. 11	H.
	YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CHINGTU" *	toth	H	11
•	CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KWELYANG"	, 16th		,

steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo on through Bitls of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

1 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Austral an

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. Hungkong, 30th August; 1907.



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class; newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.-Saloon amidships-Riectric Light-Perfect Culsine-Burgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

MANILA AND CHINA COMPANY, LIMITED. STEAMSHIP

Steamship	Tons.	Captain.	Far	Sailing Dates.		
ZAFIRO			MANILA	SATURDAY, 7th Sept.,		
RUB1	2540	Aimond	19	SATURDAY, 14th Sept.,		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

(Josephule, 19th Makase, 1997)

GENERAL MANAGERS.



HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

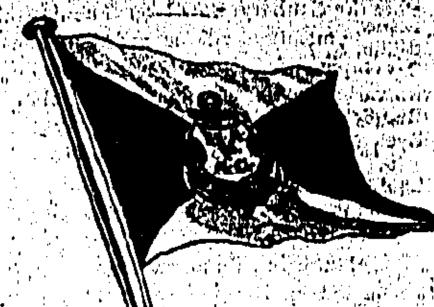
AMERICAN STEAMSHIP

FOR NEW YORK VIB PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). To sail Steamship

For Freight and further information, apply to

Shipping—Steamers.



159 Ocean Steamers

Br. Reg. Tons.

with

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA,—HABSBURG,—HOHENSTAUFEN,—SILESIA,—SCANDIA.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAYRE, HAMBURG. NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKUNG.

Homeward.

Outward. HABSBURG 6th Sept. RHENANIA 1st Sept. RHENANIA 2nd Oct. HOHENSTAULEN ... Int Oct. HOHENSTAUFEN...30:h Oct... SILESIA 2nd Nov. Hongkong, 19th August, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA HE Company's Steamship

A AUSTRALIEN, Harris Captain Verron, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 2nd September. For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 26th August, 1907.

RECULAR" STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coust)

PROPOSED. SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. FOR NEW YORK. S.S. "SATSUMA" 7th Sept.

S.S. "SIKH " * 9th Oct. FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK. S.S. "GHAZEE"14th Sept. .__ * This steamer-has excellent Saloon Accom? modation for First-class Passengers at mode-

rate rates. For Freight and further Information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hangkong, 21st August, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tous.	Capiain.	Saming.		
Suveric* Kumeric*	6,235 6,232 9,606	T. W. Garlick W. Shotton D. Baird E. V. Roberts argo only.	15th	Oct Oct	

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. Showmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness it sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. For further Information, apply to --- DODWELL &-CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Bullding & Hangkone, 27th August, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON

THE New Twin Screw Steel Bleamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. II. W. WALKER. KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday, excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at \$.30 every

evening, (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity." Electric Fans in First Class Cabins. "

Passage Fare-Single Journey\$4.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S, CO, LD.,

SHIU ON'S S. CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West.

BUTCHER MEAT.

" Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa " Sirloin-Ngau Lau "Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung ... " Bullock's Brains- , Know..... per set ... Tongue fresh-Ngau Li..... each , corned—Ham Ngau Li..... ,

" Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin......

" Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To..... " Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-keok.....set Mutton Chop-Young Pai Kwat b'

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS

(KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA). With option to call at MEXICAN and other Keokset To sail on [10 "KASATO MARU"..6,100 | About Middle of

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co. * Passenger only. For further information as to Freight and

Passage, apply to K. MATSDA, Manager, York Building. Hongkong, 26th August, 1907.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

BETWEEN

HONCKONG, CALLAO

Tons

Steamers

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS COAL AND PROVISION MBR-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS'

AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,

HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS. SOLB AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED. HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. &. O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 7th March. 1907.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLID STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at to AM. and 4 P.M. daily. Sunday excepted, to receiv e and deliver perishable goods. WM PARLANE, Manager.

Hangkang, 22nd Jaue, 1005 THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION TRADE This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau and others, combines all the desiderate to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything Litherto employed.

ably short time, often a low days only, removes all dis-charges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the morn trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief whereother well-tricd remedies have been powerless. THERAPION NO. 2 for imof blood, scurvy, pimples epots, blotches, paint and swelling of joints, secondary symptoms, gout, theumatism,
and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion

to compley mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' tooth and rain of health. This preparation parifics the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly climinates all poisonous matter from the body. THERAPION NO. 3 for cr. tion, sleep between, and all distressing runsequences of dissipation, worry, oronwests, early error, excess, &c. It

dissipation, worry, overwish, early error, excess, &c., It possesses surprising power in restoring attempts and vigors to those suffering from enervating influences of long varidences in hot, unlecality climates.

THERAPION is sold by principal out the world. Price in Regions 29 per packet. In ordering, state which of the three wembers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of world. There was a limited Government stamp for white letters on a red proposal afreed to every package by order of His Mejosity within. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Bold by all Chemists.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRIOES.

Corrected 3211 August, 200 cts. per S Mex.

Beef sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa B ... Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk " Roast-Shiu " " "" Breast-Ngau Lam Boup, Tong Yuk Head-Ngau Tau Heart-Ngau Sumper h Feet-Ngau Keokeach "Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... " Tail-Ngau Mei , Leg-Yeung Pei Shoulder-Yeung Shau. , Pigs' Chitlings-Chi cheong Brains-Chi Know.....per set Feet-Chi Keok...... Fry-Chi Chak " Head-Chi Tau Heart-Chi Sum.....each .. Kidneys-Chi Yiupair Liver-Chi Kon

Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat 1/ 21 Corned-Ham Chu Yuk Leg-Chu Pei " Fat or Lard-Chu Yau Sheep's Head and Feet-Yeung Tau

Heart-Yeung Sum.....each Kidneys-Yeung Yiu Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... ,, Suet, Beef-Sang Ngau Yau Mutton-Sang Yeung Yau Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk...... , Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong. ..

POULTRY. Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai...... Ducks-Ap Doves-Pan Kaueach Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.....per doz. Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai Geese-Ngo Geese, Wild Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Ye Ngo pair \$

Musk. Deer-Wong Keng.....each / -Hare—Tu Chai, Pheasant-Shan Kai.....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup each Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup Ouail-Um-Chun Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheukdozen Snipe—Sa Chui each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung , " Hen-" " Na " Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-appair

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui Apper pair

FISH. Bream-Bin Yu..... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Bin Yu " Carp-Li Yu Catfish-Chik Yu Codfish-Mun Yu..... Crabs-Hai Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu Dab-Sa Mang Yu Dace-Wong Mei Lun Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa Eels, Congor-Hai Man Yu " Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu, , Yellow-Wong Sip..... Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sek Pan Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu

Halibut-Choung Kwan Yu Labrus-Wong Fa Yu...... Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung Ha Mackefel-Chi Yu Monk Fish-Mon Yu n Mullet-Chai Yu Oysters-Sang Hoo Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu Pike-Fa Paw Poong Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong...... Pomíret, White-Pak Chong........... n Prawns-Ming Haper property to the service of Ray-Pei Pa Sa serenteren errenteren m Rock Fish Sek Kan Kung

Salmon, (Cton), fresh water-Ma Yau

Shark-Sa Yu Snapper Lap Yuman Soles Tat Sa Yu..... Turbot-Cho How Yu Turtles, small, fresh water-Keok Yu... 4 56 White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai

Almond-Hung Yan...... Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping Koresessessessessessessessessesses " (Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping Small-Hoi Tong......

Custard-Fan Lai Chi, ... ench Hananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng " (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu, Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut.... Carambola-Young Tou Cocoanuts-Yeh Tszeach Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con

Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning Moong Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz...... doz. Oranges, (American)-Kam San Tim

" Small-Tai Kutcatty Mandarin-Tim Kut Passion Fruit each

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut'Li B .. (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li 1 " (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li ... , l'eauts,-Fa Sang Persimmons, Large,-Hung Chie Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon Ti Paw-laweach Paw-law 22 Platains—Tai Chiu

16 Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai Rumelo, Siam-Chim Lo Yaueach Walnuts. Hop Tou Green -Sang Hop Tou

> VEGETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung Hoi Ah

Chi Chauk Beaus, (French) Macao Oh Moon Pin Tau Reans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi

Pin Tau Beaus, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans, Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau..... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker Brassica-Pak Choi.....

Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy..... Cabbage Root-Kai Lan Taueach Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun Cauliflower, Large size-Tal Yeh Choi Faeach Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh

Choi-faeach Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots--Kam Shun Celery, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi Celery, White-Pak Yeung Kan Choi ... Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu , Red-Hung Fa ,

" Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Ritter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Sucn Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tsz Keung old-Lo Keung Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... Ib

Indian Corn-Suk Maipiece

Lettuce-Yeung Sang Choieach Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai .. Musk Melon, Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho..... Onions, Bombay-Yeung Chung Tan ... Green-Sang Chung.....

Shai-Sheung Hoi Chung Tau

Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Parsley, English-Yeung Un Sai Ib Gradus Pea Green Peas-Cheng Tau..... Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shu

Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Shu Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai American-Fa Kit many

Foochow-Fuk Chan Shu Tsai Macao-Oh Moon Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsai......dozen Rhubarb Shalots-Con Chung Tau Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Ohoi Spinach-Yin Choi Tomatoes-Fan Ker..... Taros-Wu Tan

Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak English-Young Low Pak. piece Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa Water Cresses-Sal Yeung Choi Lily Roots-Lin Ngau Yams-Tai Shu

Sage per bundle C. W. BRETT. Inspector of Markets.

The prices necessarily vary from day soidar. and the Sanitary Board has so power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted. G. A. Woodoock,

Secretary, Banitary Doerd.

iongkong, (ik.jely. 190

Macao-Per Sui Tal, 3rd Sept., 1.15 P.M.

Steamers Expected.

HONGKONG.

Arkwright, Rev. Wm.

Shipping. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Pe Abraham, E. S. Jokl, J. P. F. Bains, J. W. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Kumsang, 3rd Sept., 2 P.M. Andrew, J. I. Barnes, R. L. Arinto Manila -- Per Team, 3rd Sept., 3 P.M. Bac h use, J. Behler, L. A. Sha ghai-Per Hangsang, 3rd Sept., 3 P.M. flattiscombe, H. G. Joughin, J. C. Blockmore, F. W. G., Fooshing, Br. u.s., 2,150, T. Anhur, 30th Aug., Cebu and Hollo-Per Kaifong, 3rd Sept., Beattle, R. B. Katsch, E. A. Blunck, Mr. and Miss |Singapore.|G., L.& Co|Sept.| Bethune, Baron and Kniesche, J. G. Austral en Stigon M. M. Sept. Singapore . P. & O. Co sept. Bush, J. Swatow and Shanghai - Per Linen, 3rd Triumph, Ger. s.s., 679, J. Bendixen, 30th Caldevell, Dr. Geo. I'.. Aug.,-Haiphong 27th Aug., and Holhow Bisney, Mr. & Mrs. S. Krüger, O. Yawata Maru. Thursday I N. Y. K ... Sept. .: Chokler, A. Penang and Colombo - Per Bieney, Miss 30th, Gen.—J. & Co. Kunzi, P. Choo Kia Tung, Mr. Gregory Apcar in apore 19, S. & Collept. Bingo Haru, and Sept., 5 P.N. Aluno, A. B. Laing, A. H. Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,356, S. Wildo, 3 st Aug. Nagasaki, Koba and Yokobama -- Per Ciauson, R. Bonnet, F. Lagelouze, Mr. -Canton 30th Aug., Gen.-J., M. & Co. i apan oji D. S. & Co Sept. I'era S nyapore P. & O. Co Sept. Dietrich, J. Lehmkuhl, Miss Yawala Mars, 4th Sept., 11 A.M. Booker, H. W. Orland, Nor. s.s., 917, T. A. Lie, 31st Aug.,-Flak, Pit Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Brayfield, T. Lehmkohl, Mr. Moli 25th Aug , Coal.-Wallem & Co. Geagle, Dr. C. H. Singapore C. & Co. ... Sept. Honolulu and San Francisco-Per Manchurla, Bye, A. Vander Does Linton, P. Graw, E. W. Kagoshima M., Bombay ... N. Y. K. ... Sepi. 4th Septi, 11 A.M. Clearances at the Harbour. Logan, W. Totomi Maru... Bombay ... N. Y. K... Sept. 14 Manila Sydney ... M. & Co ... Sept. 1 Indien Port Said.. M. & Co ... Sept. 24 Guon, Frank D. Logan, Mrs. W. Macan-Per Swi Tal, 4th Sept., 1.15 P.M. Carpenter, E. W. Dinfur, for Swalow. Herbert, C. Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macas-Lühring, E. Dagny, for Tsingtau. par-Per Tilbodas, 4th Sept., 4 P.M. Chabane, Mr. and Mrs. Malden, G. E. Dalfin Maru, for Swalow L. and maid Marriott, I)r. O. Belson, Mrs Waishing, for Swa ow. Cheshire, F. D. TO-MORROW. Meck, T. Blair, Mr. and Mrs., D. Baitern, for Port Darwin. Chinchen, S. J. Colvin, H. E. McIntosh, G. C. Merfoo, for Shanyhai. St. Peter's Seamon's Church. Newborn, R. H. Bonham, Capt. Bigeria, for Antoy. Cruicksbank, J Broadwood, C.B., H.E. O.born, L. Queen's Road West. Rourbon, for Saigon T) e Ships Passed Canal. Deane, T. P. Paine, A. E. Major General K. G. 🗆 14th Sunday After Trinity. G'enegle, (or Amoy.) Donald, Mr. and M Carruthers, E. S. Peake, W. Cheorgiking, for I iontain. Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Hooper; Te if ugust-Achilles, Antenor, Sydney, Pfordten, A. R. Von der Chalmers, I. H. Woodward; Hymns, 274, 471, 522 and Singan, for Holhow. Orkl, Ziberla. 6th August-Benvenue, Prinz Doolittle, F. H. Clegg, Eng. Lt. and Powell, W. A. Chowlal, for Swatow. Heinrich, Braem ir. Manilo, Octanien, Hyson, Dunrich, A. E. Preshaw, C. M. Hanes, for Haiphony. Shenania, 9th August - Myimidon, Pera, Holy Communion 1*.15 p.m. Pugh, A. J. Ray, E. H. Cochrane, Mr. Rinstmann, W. Alesia, for Moji. Evening Prayer, 6.30; Magnificat, Smart Australien, Menelaus, St. Demingo, Tamba Fairchild, H. J. Darling, Col. Nunc Dimittis, Herathcote; Hymns, 276, 466 Mary. 9th August-Persia, 13th August-Fisher, H. G. Davies, Hon, W. Recs Rozier, Dr. Departures. 295, and :80, Frankby, Indrasamha, Osnfa, Christiania, Franklin, C. B. Splemacher, Mr. Ede, Yr. and Mrs. The Church launch Dayspring will call on .Aug. 31. Oopack, Cardiganshire, Preusen, Kanagawa Spurge, H. S. Eissler, M. ships carrying white crews to bring friends Bib. r.a. for San Francisco. Maru, Ratho: 16th August - Borneo, Ernest Stevens, Rev. A. Eliott, Mr. and Mrs. ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 Frost, B. L. Eastern, for Australian Ports. Simons, Tydeus, Beigravia, 20th August Fukuda, N. Thompson, Miss H. M Ellin, A. a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Shaohsing, for Shanghai. - Benmohr, Syria, Breconshire, Ulysses Thompson, Mrs. M. L. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. 23rd August-Alcinous, Arrgonia, Colombo | Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning after Chowtai, for Swatow. Guhbay, Y. A. Ellis, Mr. & Mrs S. H. Toledano, Th. wards. The "Answering Pennant" is the Call Maru, Glenstrae, Deucelton, Iraba Maru, Chinklung, for Shanghai. Pall, Capt. T. Topless, H. 7 Fischer, R. N'era. 27th August-Iedr. pura, Prinz Lud. flag. All the sittings are free and unappropri-Rhenania, for Shanghai, Tricker, C. H. Fraser, Mr. ated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided Hauron, J. wig, Vandulia, Wakasa Maru. 30th eugust Drufar, for Bangkok. Warden, A. Fremantle, Lt.-Comdr. Carl Diedericksen, for Haiphong. -Idomeneus, Peleus, Schuylkill, Willehad, Sunday school 10 to 10.45 s.m. Hewett, Hon, Mr. E. Williams, J. T. L. Meeting at Seamen's Institute 72, Praya and Mrs. *Meetoo,* for Shaughai. Tonkin, Spesia. WISBERT, I. II. Fuchs, Mr. East on Sunday at 8 p.m. Cheongshing, for Tientsin. Arrivals at Home-ind August-Indrant. How rd. R Wishart, L I. Galbraithe, Me Roman' Catholic Cathodral !- Mass at 6 a.m. Loongsang, for Manila. Indramayo, 6th August-Glenlogan, Roon, Woods, J. D. Gelsthropa, Mr. Hunter, R. Dagny, for Newchwang. .7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction Hitichi Maru, 7th August-Devanta. 9th Young, A. H. innes, Capt. R. Gibson, Mr., Vorwarts, for Hoihow. August - Nubla. 13th August - Glenavon, 5,30 p.m. Grove Mr. Hanol, for Haiphong. Segovia, Shimosa, 16th August-Flintshire, German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Hancock, Mr. KING EDWARD. Glenozie, for Rangoon. Achilles. 20th August-Preussen, Kanagawa Morning Service, 11 a.m. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Almond, Capt, & Mrs. Marshall, J. Singan, for Hoihow. Maru, Benledi, Hyson, Lennox 23rd August St. Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin., Nicholson, D. M. Haron, J. Russell Bourbon, for Saigon. - Kenest Simons, Christiania, St. Demingo. 6a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m. Newson, Mr. and Mrs. Barneg, A. 27th August-Norma i, Oanfa. 30th August St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :- Morning Passengers departed. Bramley, Harry and child" Ad ims, M. and Mrs. F. - Colombo Maru. Per Eastern, for Australian Ports-Mr. and Passmore, Mrs. W. C. · Service (English), 10 a.m.: Cameron, H. F. Peacock, Miss Annie Mrs G. K. Jeffrey, Messrs. T. Horder, A. F. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point :- Mass-Corse. Jr., G. H. Bent, Mrs. H. CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL PROPERTY RE Gellion, Miss E B. Morse, and Dr. H. D. Pearman, H. Engelh rt, M. Bonnar, Mr. and Mrs. August 30th, 1907 am Peist, M. Ruleen, J. J. Union Church: -- Services, 11 a.m.; and 6 p.m. Duckworthford, Lieut Bar. Th. Hu.: 30 to C W) Per Siberia, for San Francisco, &c .- Dr. F. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. Schindewolf, Mr. ave Fuller, Mrs. E. P. Whitehill, Mrs. Wallace, Lieut. F. G Gul-CISTORS AT THE HOTELS. lette, Mr. P. I. Barner, Miss E. Fuller, Mr. M. Dar on, F. H. Gnelschine, Mr. and Siebert, Dr. de Yeass, Mr. and Mrs.-F. H. Goetschius, Mr. _5W [2] Nemuro Denison, Misses (2)____ OCCIDENTAL Mrs. F. H. Silverstone, Mr. & Mrt. Brown, Mr. W. S. Lam Ping Kong, Mrs. I on Shee, Mrs. Lum Pellen, Mr. Gittins, A. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Tokio Capell, Mr. and Mrs. Piper, C. Lee, Dr. Ho Shau Yau, Mr. H. F. Cameron, Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Silverstone, Arthur H .SW 2 Mr. and Mrs. R. Wood, Mr. A. Silverstone, I. R. and 2 children' Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Silverstone, M. L. Andersen, H. and Lieut. R. H. Duckworth. - lo Nagasaki Farrow, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Silverstone, M. 9. Francisco, Luraschi Hislop, R. C. | NW | 2 | Simpson, Mrs. W. M. Kagoshima ... Stavenson, D. V. Grainger, Capt. Shipping Revorts. O.hima and child Stephenson, Miss M. Hanson, P. Lloyd, Geo. T. Gow, Mrs. W. and 2 Tabot, D. Sir. Fooksang, from Moji :- Fine and clear Harding, Reginald Story, G. F. Ishigakijima. Thomas, Lt.-Comdr. L. Lombrade, G. smooth sea throughout. Whitehill, Dr. F. T Hunt, E. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. Cheloo..... Lowe, J. C. Yenza, M. do Kelling, C. Weihaiwei .. | 9 a.m. | 29 78 77 | - 1 Lundholm, Capt. B. R. and child VESSELS IN PORT. Munto, Miss A. Hankow ... Kinkiang STRANERS. HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION. Shanghai Alesia, Ger. s.s., 5,18, J. Ernst, 27th Aug.,-Gutzlaff Portland, Or. and Moji 23rd Aug , Flour.-Sharp Peak. TONS. GUNS. I.H.P. · CAPTAIN. P. & A. S. S. Co. CLASS NAMP." Ascot, Br. s.s , 2,786, J. B. Booth, 25th Aug. 29 60 82 91 NE 1 C -Kutchinotzu 20th Aug., Ballast .- D. & Swatow a.m. 29 68 Taihoku SE 2 -Co., Ld. Commander E. La. T. Leatham Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 24th Aug despatch-vessel... Captain C. I., Vaughan-Lee ... -- Sandakan 18th Aug., Timber .-- M. & Co. Captain S. E. Erskine 0.800 22,000 cruiser, 1st class China, Am. s.s., 3,186, J. F. Robinson, 28th Koshun Lieut,-Commander E. G. W. Davidson. l escadores ... river gunboat Aug. -- San Francisco 1st Aug., and Lieut. Commander W. L. Bamber a.m | 29.73 | 79 | 95 | NW | L Canton..... river gunboat ... Shanghai 25th, Mails and Gen .- P. M. S. Commander B. L. Majendie o a, m, | 29.70 | 84 | 81 | WNW | 3 | Or 1,400 Hongkong. Cadmus --|--| SW | 1 water tank and tug ... Victoria Peak Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,600 I. Sakurai 28th Commander C. D. S. Raikes 1,070 1,400 Aug .- Trimsus 25th Aug . Gen .- O. S. K .- . Lieut. Tommander A. L. Gresson ... torpedo boat destroyer 5,700 306 Масло Daphne, Ger. s.s., 1,974, Schipper, 24th Aug., Captain Roland Nugent Holliew 9 a.m. 300_ 7,000 cruiser, 2nd class -Guaymas 23rd Aug., Ballast .- C. C. S. Lieut. Commander W. H. Darwalltorpedo boat destroyer ... 4,000 275 Lieut. Commander Dickens Phulien roam torpedo boat destroyer 4,000 Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, Lieut.-Commander C. A. Fremantle 3,900 torpedo boat destroyer ... Tourane . R.N.R., 25th Aug., -Vancouver, B.C., 6th Captain S. V. Y. de Horsey C. St. James. 9,800 cruiser, 1st class Aug., and Shanghai 22nd, Mails and Gen. Captain C. F. Thursby 14,100 30,000 Cruiser, 1st class" Lieut.-Commander Percy Crabtree. 1,200 river gunboat Aug - Sydney vin Ports 1 th July, Copra | Legaspi 6 a.m. 29.81 Commander F. H. Walter surveying ship Captain J. A. Tuke ... Bacolod | - | - | - | 58W 1 22,000 9,800_ cruiser. Ist-Class---- ***---and Shells.-S. & Co. Lieut -Commander Robert E. Vaugban. 11ollo river gunboat Indravelli, Br. s.s., 3,768, S. Cullington, 27th Moorhen Lieut.-Commander J. Kiddle torpedo bost destroyer 6,300 Aug.,-New York 30th June, Gen.-S., T. Otter- ... Lieut.-Commander C. C. Walcott... 29.90 85 -Labuan river gunboat Robin Lieut.-Commander H. R. Tickell Kaifong, Br. s.s., 986, E. Finlayson, 28th Aug . river gunboat Sandpiper Lieut.-Commander S. H. Tennyson August 31st, 1907, a.m. tiver gunboat -Cebu and Iloilou24th Aug., Sugar and Snipe Boin, W. Strath torpedo baat destroyer 6,500 Hemp.—B. & S. Taku ... Commodore R. H. S. Stokes ... Vladivostock 7 a.m. teceiving ship Kleid, Nor. s.s. Hellsoe, toth Aug., - Moli 5th Lieut. Commanda, H. R. Godfrey a.m. 29.85 - river gunboal Aug., Coal, -Order. **** *** Lieut, Commander R. M. R. West 400 Hakodate ... river guaboat Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,078, E. J. Buller, 26th Lieut. Commander Stevenson 6,300 torpedo boat datroyer Aug.-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore Virago: Commander R. W. Glennie ... 5W 2 Kochi 20th Aug., Gen.-J., M. & Co. surveying ship... | ... Lieut. Commander H. B. Co. ... 5,000 inrpedo boat destroyer Nord, Nor. s.s., 737, G. Haraldsen, 28th Aug .-Nagasaki Whiting Lieut.-Commander G. B. Spicer-Simson 800 195 Kagoshima ... river gunboal Saigon 24th Aug, Rice and Paddy.-Widgeon Lieur.-Communder, G. J. Todd Oshima river gunboat 150 Wallem & Co. Lieut. Commander Ino. F. Knux ... Naha 150 river gunboat Woodiark J heum-Penh, Br. s.s., 1,625, J. H. Scott, 15th Ishigakijima.. Aug. - Salgon 11th Aug., Rice and Meal. a.m 29.76 65 73 SW Chefoo -Wo Fat 'ing. Weihaiwei ... 9 a.m. -fandon Hall, Br. s.s. 3.263. J. M. Main. 24th, Hankow . Aug.,-New York 25th June, Care Oil.-S. O. Co. Shanghai.....9 Solstad, Nor. s.s., 897, N. Bjornsgaard, "tt" Aug.,-Canton 28th Aug., Gen.-Aagaard, 29.75 84 87 NNE 3 00 * Flying Flag of Vice-Admilal Sir Arthu W Moore, Commander-In-Chief Sharp Peak... Thoresen & Co. Standard, Nor. 8.8., 891, H. N. Bull, 29th Aug. -Saigon 24th Aug., Rice,-Aagaard, Thoresen & Co. FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION. 29 72 -Tango Maru, Jap s.s., 4,627, A E Moses, 25th Aug .- Ceattle 23rd July, Ge .- N. Y. K. Tartar, Br. s.s., 2,767, H. Davison, R.N.R., 22nd COMMANDING OFFICERS, FLAG AND I)ESCRIPTION. Tons. Guns. NAME. Pesradores .. Aug .- Vancouver 25th July, and Shanghai Canton 9 a.m. 19.74 85 19th Aug., Gen.-C P. R. Co. Hongkong ... to a.m. 19 68 86 67 | R Tean, Br. s.s., 1,316. A Sommerville, 70th Aug., - - ENE 3 -Liout. Fauré ... 1,600 1,721 armoured gunboat ... -Mani'a 27th Aug., Gen.-B. & S Acheron Gap Rock ... Lieut. Du Merle Telemachus, Br. s.s., . 40, J. Williamson, 29th receiving-ship Commander Fournier ,... 29.70 86 - | NNE 2 8,000 and class cruiser Macao Aug. -Saigon 24th Aug., Rice and Rice-... ... Alger ... Commander Kérihuel Hoihow9 a.m --400 torpedo-depot flour .- Wo Fat 'eng. Alouette Pakhoi.... Lieut. Audouard 180 1,150 Tjibodas, Du. s.r., 7,953, P. Zwait, 3 th Aug., river gunboat Phulien to a.m. Captain Rochas 4,811 armoured cruiser 8,700 -Amoy 28th Aug , Gen .- J. C. J. L. Lieut, Le Blanc T-intau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, H. Bremer, 25th 900 gunboat C. St. James. Capt. Tracou 14,500 ist class cruiser... ... 8,123 Aug.,-Singap re via. Bangkok and Koh-D'Entrecasteaux † Lieut. Combet ... sub-marine... ... sichang 18th Aug, Rice. - M. & Co. Manila 10's.m. 29 80 79 97 WWW F Lieut. Thierry Waishing, Br. s s., 1,170, Richard, 24th Aug,--destroyer ... Lieut Meha Legaspi.......|6 a.m.|29.80|77 |--- | Salgon 2 th Aug., Rice .- J., M. & Co. river gunboat Henri Rivière ... Commander Jaime --- | WEW | 1 | 2,200 Bacolod) aim 3rd.class cruiser - ... White Cross, Br. s.s. 1,944, Uwine, 28th Aug. Kersaint 1 Lieut, Guernel... ... -Cardiff oil July, Coal .- Order. sub-marine... Lynx Cebn 29.84 87 -Commander Ragot de la Touche... surveying-ship Wyneric, Br. s.s., 4,499, W. C Dent, 29th Aug., Manche Commander De la Roche Karandraon... -Puget Sound via Manila 26th Aug., Monsquet destroyer Lieut, Doe de Malndrev Ile ... Flour.-D. & Co., Ld. river gunboat Lieut, Marchand ... Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,619, A. Fraser, 26th Aug.,river gunboat Aug. 30 it Lieut. Hubert Manila 23rd Aug., Hemp, Sugar and Gen. sub-marine... Parle Commander Mosterol Barometer 29.61 sub-marine... ---S., T. & Co. Temperature Protée 6,500 SAILING VESSELS. Humidity Capt. Passerat de Silans. battleship, reserve 9,330 Redoutable * ... armoured gunboat ... 1.721 Eclipso, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,568, L. D. Vance, Styx ... (Amene Oiry) steam-launch 24th Aug., -New York 1st May, Case Oil. Takiang 444 100 Command :r Mortenol Post Office. torpedo-depot —S. O. Co. Vauban Lleut. B.hel torpedo-depot King George, Br. ship, 2, 57, J. C. White, 21st July,—Swatow 5th July, Ballast.—S. Véléran Lieut Devarenne 182 1.150 river gunboat Vigilante. A Mail will close for :-I Flagship of Rear-Admiral Boisse, Commander-in-Chief. O. Co. Lyndhurst, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,500, Parnell, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.-At the disposal of Rear-Admiral de Marolles, Commanding the naval defence of Indo-China. 26th July,-Kobe est June, Ballast.-S. O. Per Alesta, 1st Sept., 9 A.M. Swalow, Amoy and Temsul-Per Daifin Maru, 1st Sept., 9 A.M. · Reserva. HOGO RETURNO. 475 500 Gunboats. Shanghai-Per Indravelli, and Sept., II A.M. Macao-Per Sul Tal, and Sept., 1,15 P.M. HONOKONG AND WHANPOA DOCKS. 1 475 Keelung, Moli, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vigilante at Kowleon Dock B.C. and Scattle, Wash .- Per Tango Maru,

Halonnette ...

Cimeterra

Estoc ...

scquia

Coronado

(*) Flagship of Rear Admiral de Marolles,

Commanding the naval defence of indo-China.

Chan Hing

H.M.S. Flora

Hercules

Kaifong

Germania

Daphne

Kumsapr.

Cosmoro itaa

Aberdsen

and Sept., 5 P.M.

ard Bepti, s P.M.

Holbow and Pakhol-Per Hallan, 2nd Sept.,

Jesselton, Kudat and Sandakan-Per Borneo,

Rurope, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per

Swatow, Amoy and Poochow-Per Hallan,

Polynesien, ard Sept., 11 A.M.

140 184

200

907.			
CONN	WOHT.	WEATHER. GOL	CANUS AND
	Jones, D. W.	The state of the second section is a second	
	Knight, Dr. R. F.	to the state of th	INGS ISSUED
	Paterson, J. B. Pearson, R. W.	PROM THE	HONURONG
W. G.	Samplo, F.	OBSER	VATORY.
Mini	Souza, Dr.E.L.	The same of the same of	
.	Stein, Mr. and Mrr.	MRTROPALAC	ICAL, SIGNALS
eo, l'.	and child	A Second Section of the Same Section	and the second s
, Mr.	Stephens, Dr. H. Don-	Meteorological . sign	als are hoisted on the
1	Sullivan, F. D.	mast in front of the N	Vater Police Station
, • • • •	Teo, T. T.	Teim Sha Teni for the	information of masters
	Thomson, Dr. C. G.	of vessels langing the	port. They do not
н.	Walff, Thos. J. Wreight, W. B.	necessarily limely that	bad weather is expected
	Young, J. D.	here:	
		Signal	
PR	K. G. State	No.	
	Hazeland, F. A.	and the second of the second o	
	Hell, P.	A.CONE	indicates a Typhoon
100	Hockaday, W. T.	point upwards	to the North of the
HR	Kent, R.A., Col. Leverett, Mr.		Colony.
	Mackenzie, A.		
;	Major, Mr. and Mrs.	A CONTR	
	Martin, R.	Point upwards	indicates a Typhoon
t. End	Marshall, Mr.	and UM	to the North-East
	McCoffery, Mr. & Mrs.	below	Park to the property of the park to the pa
1.	McIssec, Mrs.		
_ `	Mitchell, R.		
its.	Moss, D. K. Osborce, Mr. and Mrs.		
Mrs,	Pasquet, Madame	A. LLUM.	indicates a Typhoon
· .	Pereira, Consul & Mrs.		to the Fast of the
firs.	l'erkins, Mr. and Mrs.		Colony.
s S. H.	J. L. Reid, LieutCol.	a - 10	
	Rissland, Mr. & Mrs.		
Comdr.			
*,	Ross, Major P. J.	4 A C NE	indicates a Typhoon
	Russell, Mr. and Mrs.	point down- //	to the South-Rast
	Sayer, G. W. Sinclair, A.	wards and DRUM below	of the Colony.
' . ·	Smith, A. Findlay	Date in Colon	
	Synnot, Capt. A. Hart		
	Vipan, Mrs. and Miss	4 (0.44)	
	Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Wilder, A. P.	5. A CONE point down-	indicates a Typhoon
17		wards	to the South of the Colony.
_	RAURP.	The state of the s	Prop.
мп, г,	Hellingsworth, Mr. & Mrs.		
· 1.	Jones, Dr. and Mrs.	6. A CONE	in ilares a second
	Evan	6. A CUNE V	indicates a Typhoon to the Couth-West
	Smith, Crowther	wards and	of the Colony.
na Mts.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant	BALL below	
t·	Smith Percy	n ·	The state of
35_(2)	Wright, R. J. L.		A
6, , ,			
KOW	LOOM,	7. A BALL	indicatesa Typhoon
	Lowner, O.		to the West of the
aschi	Oilbrecht, Mr.		Colony,
• ;	Robertson, Mrs.		
ald	Rudolph, K. Tanner, Paul		
,	A MANAGER 1888	I .	■ Fig. 1. The state of the sta

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

and BALL

below 🕚

indicates a Typhoon

to the North-West

of the Colony.

Witzulnesky, R.

Japan

Weihaiwei

Hongkong

Hongkons

Hongkorg

Hongkong

Japan. 🗈

Yangtere

Penang

Tapan

Weihalwei

West River.

West River

West River

Hongkong

Hongkong

Vangtere

Shanghai

Swalow

Yangiste.

Yangtire

Vanvige

LAST REPORTED AT

Si-kiang (Canton)

Y'tse kinng (S'hai)

Y'tse-king T'king

Upper Vangue

Cap Saint-Jacques

Saigon

Chefoo

Balgon

Chefoo

Chefoo

Saigon

Saigon

Saigon

Saigon

Tongku

Malgop

'Saigon

Haiphong

Hongay

Hongkong

Hainhong

Japan.

Japan

Vangtare

-lapan--

lapan

en route Hongkong

Shanghai

Shanghai

LAST REPORTED +

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony,

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information_regarding_them_is_considered_to be of importance to the Colony or to shippi g

leaving the harbour. These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon V'harf and Godown

Company at Kowloon. URGENT SIGNAL. In addition to the above, when it is expected

force at any moment, the following Urgent

Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :--THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS

that the wind may increase to full typhoon

OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS. The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office

Flagstoff, and H.M.S. Tamar. 1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to

increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the

Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARMINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen. Sau Ki Wan Waglari. Sai Kung. Stanley, Sha Tau Kol. Capa Collinson: Tal Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour,

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the lig to houses. F. G. Floo,

1614 July, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations, given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5

	Supplied by Messrs, R. S.	. KADOORI	e & Co.	Correc	ted to noon ; la	er alterations, give		NOXIMATE TA HEUTI	
	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	AID UP.	POSITION AS PE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRESENT OTATION RDON LAST	QUOTATIONS.
• * • •	n^{-n}					ACCOUNTY OF		AR'S DIV	Source sales ex
	BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	Fn,000	1125	£125	{ 1,000,000 } { \$11,750,000 }	\$1,797,167	{ £1.15/- for 4-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex }	141 %	London (7. exd.
	Do. (new)	. 40,000	\$125	\$621	£12,735}	16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			London £60,10/- n. issue first call
t .	National Bank of China, Limited	1.0,015	L7	£6	{ 000,000 }	571,243	\$2 (London 3(6) for 1903		558
	MARINE INSURANCES: Capton Insurance Office, Limited	n,000	1250	Sço	\$1,675,000} \$200,0 0} £110,000}	\$733 638	Sinterim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex}	74-7	\$270
	North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£\$	Tis. 100,000 }	Tls. 185,529	2/10 11 16 per tael	6.7	Tis. 75 buyers
. •		•	u 0,		13,000,000 (70,000	(14604:0	Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and }	51.%	\$770 buyers
•	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2 400	1250	\$100	\$456,407 £125,137.15/- \$8.7,628		Linterim of \$30 101 2906		ar 70. ouypra
	Yangisze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	1100	\$6o	\$8 0,000 \$136,287	461,467	112 f.r year ending 31,12. 5	7 %	\$175
•	FIRE INSURANCES.		\$100	\$20	\$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$320,449	\$ <u>:</u> 62,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1505	91 %	187 sellers
	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	L	\$150°	\$ 50	\$1,250,483	\$435,236	\$40 tot ,1 905	12} %	1315
	Surpring. Stripping. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited		\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$264,638	\$365	\$1 (or 1906	68 %	S15 buyers
· 0	Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	150	.550	\$250,000		523 for year ended 30.0.1906	0 %	541
٠.	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	`" n .000 `	\$15	\$15	1550,000		\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.5.07	7 t %	\$28
	Indo China Steam Navigation Cr. Ld. (Preferred) }	/0,000 6,000	15	<i>L</i> 5	{		5/- for 1906 @ ex 2/2= \$2.74 per share	31 %	\$39 buyers \$28 buyers
	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	1 7.	*15. 50	T1. 50	1 is. 54.372 \$ \(\langle 400,000	3	Interim of I/- (Coupon No. 8, 101 a/c 1907	114 % 104 %	{Tis. 47 buyers Tis. 47 buyers
	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	Li	L1	\$65,000	1/2/3/0	[51.00] for year ending 30.4.1907	ا مواد ما	\$22 \$13
	" Star " Forry Company, Limited	10,000	110	-2; 15.	71s, 98,000				
.,	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	,000	115. 50	1150	Tls. 62,000	18.730	Final of '1 is, 2 making Tls, 6 for 1906	114 %	fis. 52 sellers
	Terral Ries. China-Sugar Refining-Company, Limited		100	100	t450,000			8 1 %	98
	Company, Limited	7,000	\$100 Tis, 50	\$100 11s, 50	none 3, 100,000		13 for: 1897		\$21 Tis. 90 sellers
•	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	,,,,,,,	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			1.5.0,935			
•	MINING. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	.000,000	£1	LI	{)	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tis,-15,30"
	Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	2:	18/10	£4,873	611 358	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	•••	\$7 buyers
	DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.						4. 14.00	101 %	117
, ,	Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	125	64,124		\$1.75 for year ending 31,12,00	· .	
	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld.	40,000	\$50	50	123,152 130,000	13,047	30th 1947		.67
	Hongkong and Whampoh Dock Company, Ld. ' Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ld	,, 50,000 ,, \$5,700	\$50 '8, 100		\$50,000 1,000,000	491,500	1 - and April 1907 '	· 8 % · 3	\$101 buyers Tis. 80 sales
• •	Shanghai and Hongkew Wharl Company, Limited.		(°1s. 100		18, 487,210 Tis. 100,00	115 72 117		- 8 1 %	Tis, 211
				' 	Tis. 19 ,100				
	LANDS, 'HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld	25,000	Tis. 100	₹/s, 100 \$25	Tis, 15,000	Tis. 3,388	1 191 for upprending 10.00// *********************************	1 /4 /*	Tls. 103 \$243
•	Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shangha). Central Stores, Limited	. 50,123	\$25 \$15	\$15	1644,979	19,178	\$1.80 for 1900		\$142 \$100 buyers
	Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld	" ¿O'000	\$100	(100	250,075 250,000 1208,386	456,218	Interim of \$31 for half year ending 30.0.07	74 %	\$10} buyers
	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	150,000 f,000	\$10	\$10 \$30	_ <u>}</u>			.1	\$36
	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	ris so		[1 18, 170,000) 01,970		74 % b 84 %	Tis. 101 sales
1.	West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50.		none "	\$1,519	Interior of \$2 for name years		
•	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld., Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing		Cls. 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 150,000 Tis. 45,939 \$110,000	1 115, 04,900	- 1	252 %	Tis, 64 sellers
	International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld	10,000	Γls. 75	Tis. 75	7 ls. i 50,000			1	Tls. 51
. ·	Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	000 ₁ 5	Cle too	Tis, too	none Tis. 28,25;	l ls. 31,469 l ls. 50,663	Tls. 8 for 1906	16 7	Tls. 921 Tls. 305 sellers
,	MISCELLANEOUS. Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	2 And		1216				0 4	161
٠,	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200 60,000	\$10 \$10 \$12	\$10 \$10	1,299 19,000 none		\$3 for 1905	*	\$20 sellers \$9 buyers
	China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000 (c,000	l'is. 50 \$10		T'ls. 50,000	Tls, 889 125,000	Final of Tis. 5 making Tis. to for 1905	**	Tis, 62 buyers
•	China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld Dairy Farm Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	STO	\$115,000 \$50,000	° \$855	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$8,90 buyers \$16 buyers
-	Green Island Cement Company, Limited		\$10	\$10 \$20	•	\$10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	ıı 9≵ % .	\$10} sales \$22 buyers
• •.	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	, 60,000	\$10	\$10	none	2 115,002 22,953	1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	74 %	St4 sales
	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	20'000	\$10		165,000	14,312	Infetim of 80 cents bet attending and		\$241 \$24 buyers Tis. 315 buyers
11	Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	Sto	.] Tis. 27.60°	3} Tls. 10,374 \$2,655	in the second of the solidation of the solidatio	7 84 %	Sill Sill buyers
• ' '	Philippine Company, Limited	07,500	\$10	\$10		Dr. P. 34,324	None		\$5 buyers Tis. 110
	Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ld.	5,400	[ls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 67,32	3 Tis. 0.751	Tig. 4 for 1906	•••	Tis. 40 sellers
	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited				Tis. 8,00	Tls. 3,354	Final of Tis, 5 and Tis, 10 for 1906	- 13t % - 81 %	Tis. 75 sellers Tis. 120 buyers
•	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	420	12 Tis roco	05 118.7.84	Linterim of 15% for account 1997		Tis. 310 buyers Tis. 280 buyers
	South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000 20,000	\$25	\$ 5	попе	Jr. \$41,934	None	6 41 %	\$22 \$61
	Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	. 1	1-1-1-		o { Tis. 15,29	5 2	Tis. 61 for year ending 30.4.07	••	Tis. 97 \$12
	United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	135,00	o \$1,36:	8) cents on 9,900 ord. shares and 14.8. on	8 %	\$10
•	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	, i			∫ { 325,00	o \$ \$5,48	{ Final of 32 cts. making 80 cts. for the }	7 %	\$113 buyers
٠.			310		\$4,50	S18	year ended 30th Jupe, 1900		
							The second secon		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		**************************************		in the specific section is	and the first and an area of the first and a first and
•							These shares are entitled to half of the profits.		
•									
-	man light to the second second to the second se						and of the during		

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDLTER-RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

." MORMORA,"

Captain G. H. C. Weston, R.N.R. carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be desputched from this for HOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 7th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports, in connection with the Company's B.B. India, 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Mormora, due in London on 19th October, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th At gust, 1907.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SALGON SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLONDO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, BOYPT, MAR. SEILLES, LONDON,

davre, Bordbadx, Mediterraneam and BLACK SEA PORTE.

The S.S. "POLYNESIEN,"

Captain Broc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY; the 3rd September, at I P.M. l'assage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports, and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places, in Next sailings will be as follows,:---

S.S. NERA.....15th Oct.

to DE CHAMPEAUX;
Agent
Inngkong, 21st "ugust, 1907.

FOR VLADIVOSTOCK THE Steamship

"VINE BRANCH," will be despatched as above on or about 10th

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907.

Untimations.

ACHEE

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE, GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

DEPOT

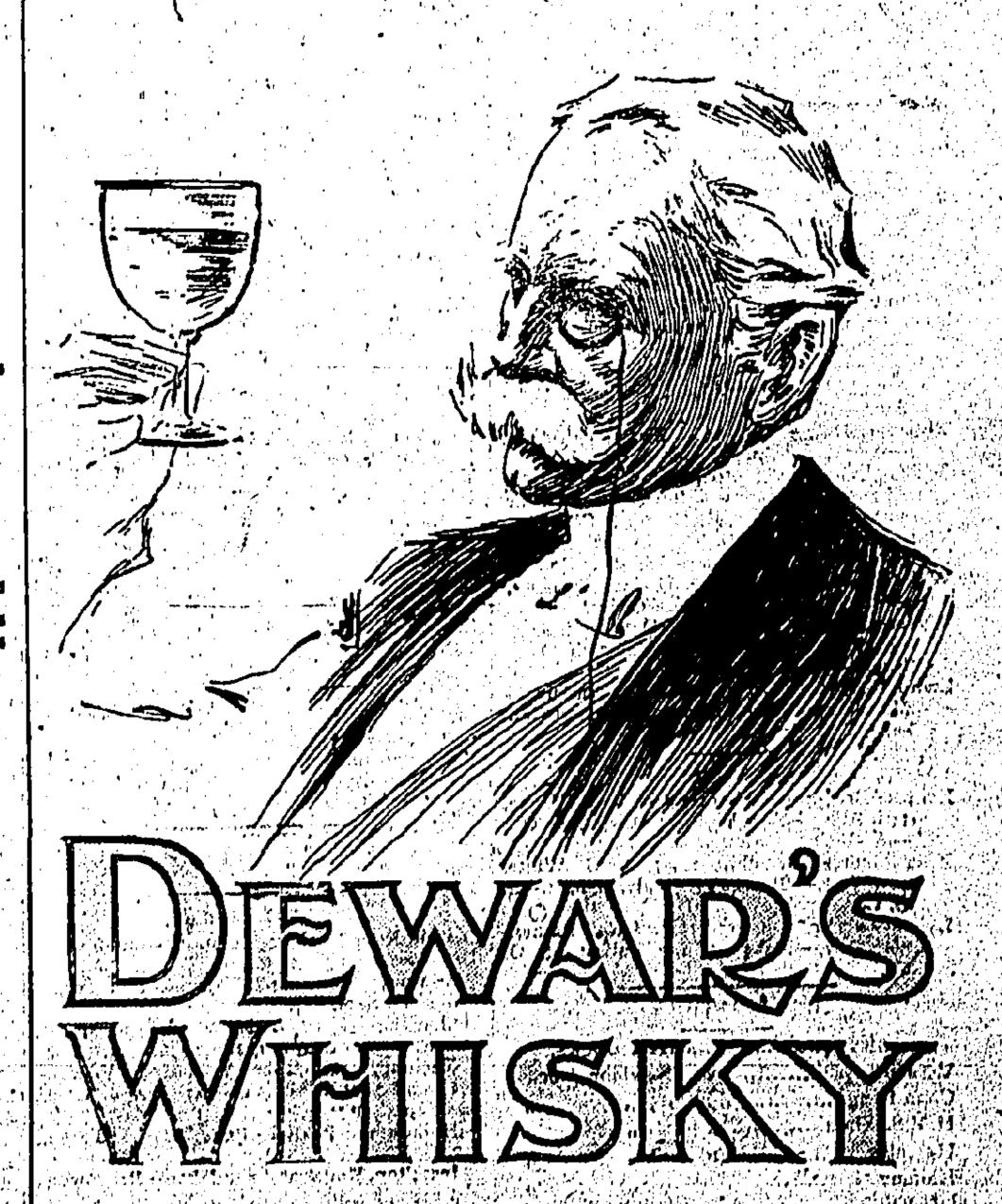
RASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1901.

REQUISITES.



Sole Agents: BUMANN & BERBLINGER,